HISTORY OF THE COLBY FAMILY.



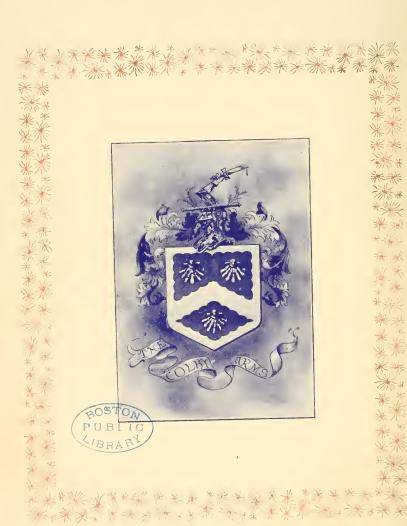
Nº CS71. C 686 1895a



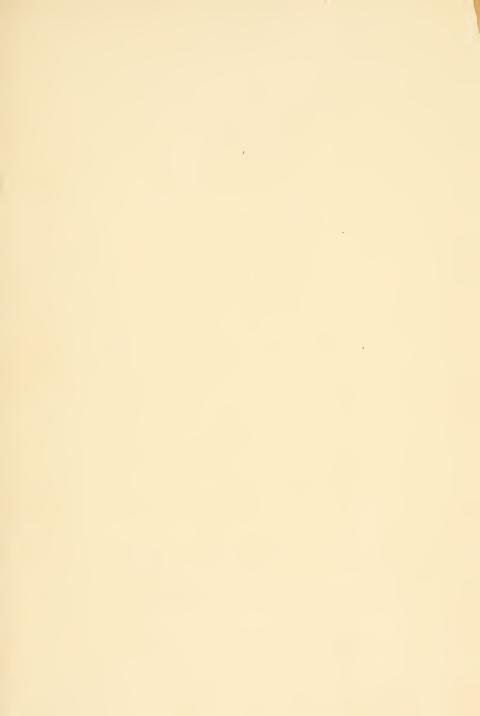
PURCHASED FROM THE INCOME OF THE JOSIAH H. BENTON FUND

FN915; 10.28,38: 20M

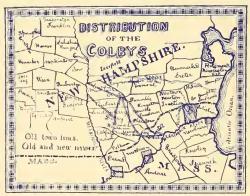




米紫









THE COLBY FAMILY HISTORY.

THREE PICTURES.

I.

EADER, we see a boat's-crew of big, blonde barbarians on a shore,—fur-clad, with long hair wildly tangled. As they lade the boat they laugh uproariously. The place is a cove in a Danish island. The

date is away back to the era of the Jewish prophets, before the time of Christ.

They are talking about certain desirable herds of cattle which some of their number have seen on the British coast; and anon about the puny people who own them.

They are telling what sport it will be when they land there and take possession; and how droll it will be to surprise and capture the owners also, keeping them for slaves and wives.

And now they embark from this harbor of Coldby or Coleby, — the cold town or the hill town, — and, joining with many other boats from the Danish shore, start on one of those immense marauding expeditions so common in early times.

What were the names of these men?

No one knows.

It is doubtful if they had any names, more than the wolves in a pack would have. Very likely each bore a nickname, the gift of his neighbors; with a change from time to time.

But like all savages, they had a copious vocabulary of place-names and a fondness for them.

It is a thousand miles they are going; but they will skirt along the shores, and help themselves to supplies.

П.

EXT we see our Danish fishermen awkwardly trying to milk their new cows. Some of the Briton women are giving them instruction.

It is a fine grazing country the men have come to; and they seem greatly pleased with their new quarters. Their jollity is rough and boisterous, as they slap each other on the back, or clinch for a tumble.

The conversation is quite upon the advantages of owning cattle, the happy life of one who is both a fisherman and a herdsman. They seem pleased to settle into this quiet life, and abandon their desultory warfares.

Here are the houses left by the native Britons; their former occupants are mostly slain or fled into the wilderness. But the swarm of burly Danes seems altogether countless along the British coast. Yet Denmark has not been left vacant; and this emigration will never be noticed.

Ignoring the British place-names, every spot is soon re-christened with some fondly remembered home-name, and the whole kingdom of East Anglia becomes a New

Denmark. "KOLDBY" is not forgotten, and a village receives the pleasant title; yes, three or four villages.

More than a thousand years now pass away, but the same familiar name clings to the place. A thousand wars have changed its occupants a hundred times, and its language as many. Not one old family who may have once lived, has escaped being cast out and lost sight of over and over again in the steady swirl of contending streams and currents of freebooting races.

Ш.

ND NOW we see three knights on noble palfreys mounted. Beside them stands a clerk resting his ponderous book upon his saddle. Into the inkhorn at his belt he dips a feathern pen.

"What name bearest the asks the eldest knight.

The question is in French.

"I am Robert of County Norfolk." He also speaks in French.

"And thou?"

"Warine de Norfolk."

"And this young man, thine other brother, is called Simon?"

"Thus was he named."

"Then, in the name of good King Jack, who primarily owns all purparty in Anglia, I now endow you brethren three jointly with half this village of Colby to hold in his name so long as in fealty you wield your swords for him when he hath need. These yeomen are your villains.—People, salute your masters!"

"Long life to Robert, master of Colby!" they cry.

And at this moment the men of single name become men of a new double name; henceforward the local designation will be their family name forever down the years:

"COLBY."



THE COLBYS OF ENGLAND.

COLBY THE PLACE.

HUS Colby was the name of a place long before it was the name of a man; and there is no doubt that it was the name of the place in Denmark long before it was the name of the vil-

lages in England.

The eastern peninsula of England, designated in part at present as the Counties Norfolk and Suffolk, is fringed with meadow-land. Before the art of farming had progressed so far as to raise grass from seed on high ground the meadows were the valuable part of a country. Hence this district has been fought for by every clan and tribe and nation near, till its intermixture of peoples is an inexplicable race-problem. The Norfolk shore without doubt was first overrun by the Danes before even Julius Cæsar conquered England, as well as occasionally afterward.

Many of the eastern towns have Danish names. There are 256 villages, near this coast, named after Scandinavian ones; and in all England 432 ending in "by;"-17 here in Norfolk.

All these are town-names in Denmark or Sweden, and all are descriptive terms, with a meaning. Roldby is Danish for Cold Town, with an uncomfortable meaning, or Cool Town, denoting comfort, according to the season; but in both cases describing an island-town with a northeasterly exposure in the North Sea.

The Norfolk English are chiefly descendants of the old Danish sea-kings; the type of their features is Danish, and their speech is interspersed with semi-Danish words. There is an alertness about this Norse blood, wherever it flows, which is readily noticed, and by very many of the Colby family it is exemplified.

Let us trace our name back to Denmark.

Far around the eastern shore of the Danish peninsula are several islands, great and small. One is called Samso. It is fifteen miles long, very fertile; and is occupied by farmers. There are three townships,—one called Koldby,—but no villages at present. Without doubt here is the birthplace of the name.



It is possible that the name of this place may have been suggested by that of the city of Colberg, on the northern shore of Prussia, some three hundred miles away, where the sailors visited, one from the other.

UNLIKELY DERIVATIONS.

One of the mightly men who came to England with the Norman Conqueror, and whose name is on the sacred list of Battle Abbey, was Guillaume of Columbieres.— This name is pronounced in Normandy more like Colby than it looks. The columbiere was one of those accursed towers in which, before the Great Revolution, the tyrant lords of Normandy sheltered the voracious pigeons which none but lords could own, and which preyed upon the harvests of the peasants till the peasant children died of famine."

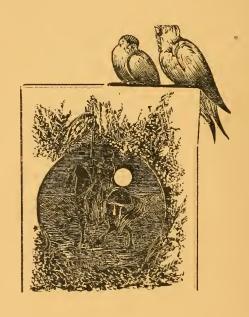
No other Norman name seems akin to ours, and this one is very remote.

Another unlikely derivation of the name is from a quaint old Norfolk word, "colder,"—the debris of straw after threshing. This is evidently related to the German "kohl,"—the stump of anything.

Rev. John Kewley, rector of the parishes of Colby and Arbory in the Isle of Man, suggests the meaning of the name to be "Coll's Farm." But this is not accepted by educated Danes with whom I have talked. The rector adds: "There are no people of your name on the Island, and it does not appear in any of our parish registers." The rector of Colby in Westmoreland uses about the same words regarding his parish.

A thousand years ago there were no men named Colby; and we have here tracked only the word.

For personal names the Danish leaders made use of fine-sounding phrases from bird and beast, as the American Indians do, to designate themselves: "Mountain Bear," "Sea Falcon," "Storm-King;" while every man of low degree bore a nickname of questionable dignity;—and so they do on the English coast to this day.



COLBY THE PERSON.

THE INVENTION OF SURNAMES.

1000, in France. Before that time only families of renown could trace their lineage by the distinct historical path they left. When the Normans came across the Channel from France to England under William the Conqueror in 1066, they took possession of England body and soul; and it has had Norman owners and rulers ever since.

They brought the new fashion of naming a rich man from his property, and a poor man from his trade or his appearance. So, as our family owned half of this little town, they were called Robert de Colebi and Warine de Colebi and Simon de Colebi.

WHAT NATIONALITY?

What race were these men of? We have no claim from the mere fact that the town-name of Colby came from Denmark five hundred years earlier, to call our family Danes. The town had changed occupants almost as often as a tenement-house in those five centuries. Not till William skimmed the cream of all races, culled out the most energetic of all warmen, and made a new race fit to take command of civilization, did British property have settled ownership. But the warranty-deeds he re-

corded in that warm red ink have this time held intact for wellnigh a thousand years.

The English were a mixed race from time immemorial. The names recorded in the time of Edward the Confessor—1050—are of many tongues. The Anglo-Saxons were German types on both sides. The native Britons have never, since the time of Cæsar, figured particularly in English history.

THE NORMAN CONQUEST.

When William was preparing for the invasion abovementioned, he gathered his knights, not only in France, but by publishing his war-ban in all Christendom. He offered a large sum of money and the pillage of England to every man of tall and robust stature who would serve either with the lance, the sword, or the cross-bow; and the adventurers came in throngs. Some wanted money, some an estate, and some simply an English wife.

England was thus supplied with a new and vigorous aristocracy.

Normandy, whence William came, was a kingdom in Northern France, peopled with an equally mixed race, of Jutes, Saxons, French, etc.; but the language was French.

The Britons and the Saxons had no weapons of distance. It was the long-bows of the Normans that won the Battle of Hastings. Spears and hurling-stones were of no avail. The Norman archers were for years the admiration of all Europe.

Still, the Saxons were no mean foe; and all the old nobility died beside their king before nine that night; and we are thus assured that the Colbys were not Saxons.

But there were certain choice places along the British coast where dwelt a third race, neither Norman nor yet Saxon, but Danish. From time immemorial had these Norse people been here, intermixing but slightly with the native English, and meanwhile having occasional accessions from home. With these wide-awake Danes the new conquerors under William did not enjoy interfering.

There was a fierce energy about the blonde northmen, —Scandinavians,—Danes, which dominated other races. Even Cæsar's well-drilled Roman legions met their match in those burly backwoodsmen; and Rome itself finally fell into their freckled hands. Plutarch's Life of Marius tells of that fearful race of "boys with the yellow hair of old men and bold blue eyes, with giant frame and unequaled strength, who made southern civilization shake with terror."

Such was the sort of men in and around the town of Colby, in Eastern England. Their language has disappeared and left but little trace, but their energy, and often their blondness, have proved fast colors.

But if our forefathers were of Danish descent, should not their baptismal names stand in evidence? It might have been so, had it not been the universal custom of the times to name every mother's son after some king or commander, regardless of nationality.

FATHER-NAMES.

And now comes up the question, whether there really is any such thing as a family trait. National traits are obvious enough, and often even county traits. But the

family is named after the man; yet is not oftenest the man like his mother? She was no Colby! So, if the mother is oftenest the man's controlling factor then why should he not bear her name instead of his father's, as in some eastern countries?

To be sure, women did not count for much in the early days. It is often mentioned at the present time, that the Turkish women, who have no education and are said to have no souls,—who still live the same limited life,—are much alike, having very little individuality. Self-assertion and individualism were then of the man, self-sacrifice and altruism of the woman. Positivism propagates itself; thus children may have then followed the father.

Prof. Darwin-thinks character is more from inheritance than from environment, and is — now, at least — more a bequest from mother than from father.

So, the parents having two surnames, one the father's, one the mother's, the child takes the wrong one. His grandparents had four; theirs sixteen. He keeps but one. And within five centuries, according to Darwin's theory, the child has selected for continuance the 'wrongest' one of 32,700 names, all of which he ought equally to bear, and sign, and always be called by. He would not then need two given-names, which so frequently seem misfits to the outsider.

It has been said that every man has royal blood in his veins; there are certainly many sorts there.

" MAGNUM HEREDITATIS MYSTERIUM!"

Realizing, then, the fact, that a man is woven of more multicolored strands than an Arabian tapestry, it will be



The Danish Face.



I think the most of us, however, feel a conviction that there is a characteristic individuality, a family trait, which is maintained in every family, and which passes forward the points of the race to future generations. Like begets like.

Most of us have certainly learned the pleasant lesson of loving our old family tree; and we all acknowledge a family sympathy. Those of our name are not very numerous; and it is now beyond doubt that they are all of one kith and kin and kind.

And as the name recalls fond memories, and is associated with those of our own family whom we loved, it is gratifying to find means of bringing to view our older relatives whom we never knew; and even the eldest members of the Colby family who lived eight hundred years ago, are now received by us, on this new introduction, as our own flesh and blood, whom we also fondly love.

ANCIENT FAMILIES.

TRACING BACK.

EW English families at present pretend to higher antiquity than the Conquest, 1060. Out of the 600 English noblemen, but 85 can trace their family lines backward to the year 1100; and but 115 to 1200.

At the Survey in 1066 a register of property was made for the Conqueror, called the Domesday Book, which is still in preservation. Of it photographic copies may be seen in any large library. But the people's names are grotesque and outlandish,—one name to a man, and not one of them that we recognize. However, the old townname, Colby, is there all right, and seems to have a familiar look.

Most English lands and houses now had new proprietors, and were massed into seven hundred Baronies or Great Fiefs, and then subdivided by the barons to their knights; a knight's fee being two hundred acres, more or less, according to its fertility; and the service of all the natives as his bondmen.

Consequently, landed property had three possessors,—the King, who claimed all ownership; the noble, who held it under the crown, and received its rental; and the knight, whose family and laborers occupied the premises.

NOBLE OWNERS.

Ingworth-Manor—sometimes spelled Yngworth,—including Colby and five other parishes, was some twenty

miles north of the great city of Norwich, England, on the old road from there to Cromer Port. In the year 860, King Alfred had divided England into Hundreds, — a hundred families, or, as some say, a hundred hides cut into measuring cords,—and the Deanery of Ingworth, which is still known as the Hundr d of South Erpingham (which is in the Archdeaconry of Norwich), has thirty-six parishes.

At the time of the Survey under the Conqueror, Colby was a homestead village belonging with the town of Cawston; and was "ancient demesne." or royal property, held by Prince Harold, Earl of the East Angles, before and after he usurped the throne. It remained with the crown till 1226.

Then a new deal to favorites was made, and Henry III. granted Ingworth, including Colby and five other parishes, to Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent. Afterwards William de Calthorp held; then William de Burgh, who in 1273 released it to Edward I. Edward granted half to Henry de Ingworth and half to Baldwin.

So much for the early Lords of Ingworth,—proprietors of the second sort. But after reading all these chronicles of the noble owners of the Colby village in Norfolk, England, if you should next read the old registry of real estate sales there, entitled "The Feet of Fines," which records how the ordinary people bought and sold houses and lands just as they do here today, you would begin to mistrust that some of the noblemen had merely a taxing-right, not a proprietorship in the estates. Those small freeholders of early England were the subtenants of no lord: they bought; they sold.

Hundreds of their little sheepskin deeds, called 'Pedes Finium,' some dating as early as 1190, in spite of time do still exist; and out of these I have constructed quite a prehistoric family register of our dear departed relatives who were just too previous to be called Colby; but theirs is another story.

Eight hundred years ago, when each man had only a single name, there was a prosperous country gentleman in England called Pagan. That was then a frequent name; meaning first, a farmer, and later, a heathen: since the farmers were later than the townspeople in accepting Christianity. The beautiful church that he built, and which, dear reader, we hope you may sometime see, stands evidence to offset his name. He was owner of half-a-dozen little parishes, each consisting of a manor—or mansion, as we should say,—and its village of work-people.

He lived originally at Hakeford or Creekford, near by, and bore that name.

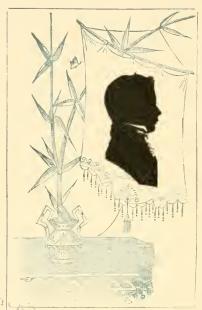
It is probable that Pagan, your grandfather, rebuilt the ancient manor-house of Oldstead Hall at Colby, so that it became the home of his family for several generations.

Further back there is no trace.

One who lived at Colby was called de Colby, not as a name, but only to place him. If he removed, the old place-name would cling to him awhile, and then be displaced by the new. It was after 1200 when the name Colby began to crystallize on our family; and by 1300 their removal to Ingworth did not disturb it.

Pagan had four children: Robert de Colebi, Warine, Simon, and Cristina de Colebi. We next trace the line by a court record. In 1328, Ralf sued Henry for half of





PUBLICOAPT, JOHN COLBY, No. 414.

the inheritance, which was ten messuages, giving the pedigree as follows:—

ROBERT, time of King John. Robert b. ab. 1080.

HUGH; 1210. William: John.

named for the king.

JOHN, 1240; William; Clement; time of Edw. I.

1272-1307.

HENRY, 1265, RALF, William; Alice,

the defendant; the plaintiff; Simon Kevying
In Placita de Banco, Mich. 2, E. III. of Oxnedes.

Henry won the suit. They were afterwards friends, and Ralf left his estate to Henry.

It is thus made plain that Robert was the original Colby. There was a family at one of the northern Colby towns; but it soon died out.

There is no trace of side branches of the first generation. Robert's brothers were not of the name, or not property holders, or did not return from Palestine.

The village remained in Henry's hands after his removal, also the gallows for any surplus highwaymen.

Our family, holding always various homestead villages in those days, held sundry advowsons, or the right to appoint or sell the church livings. These advowsons were very convenient holdings in large families, providing thus a public salary for the younger brothers, who by the law of primogeniture or entail had no claim on the parental properties. Then celebacy was the rule for the clergy, though not always observed in those periods of religious degeneracy, and the size of the family was thus kept within bounds.

The deep piety of the time of the early Crusades was presently followed by a general laxity, although all the church tithes were collected just as closely as formerly. And it was not now necessary that the priest should be a person of enthusiastic devotion to read mass. "More than one hundred murders in nine years were committed in England by the clergy alone, [Roll's Edw. I. p. 140,] and the clergy were exempt from criminal process before a secular judge. A 'living' was their name for a government position; and if he could read the service he was in no great danger of removal for naughtiness.

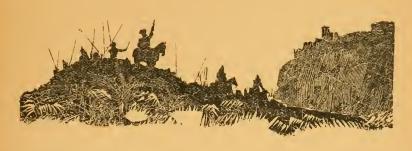
I read of one old Norfolk priest who, while on his way to church in a state of intoxication, fell into a brook, where he lay, refusing help, and protesting that he would drink that up also before he said mass.

On another occasion, a dog-fight occurred by chance in the aisle during mass, (all churches had mass then), and the priest excitedly betted on one of the dogs from his altar with one of the brethren.

There was not always so good an attendance, however, and one parson,—bothered to hold service just for a few old women, hired them to stay away, so he could attend to more important affairs.

A hundred years earlier, the great religious revival had resulted in the Crusades to the Holy Land, and in building an incredible overstock of beautiful churches at home. Every man must have worked for years at churchbuilding then.

So swings the world from one extreme to the other.



THE CRUSADES.

THREE ESCALLOPS.

RUSADING was at its height during Robert's time. While the half-dozen expeditions were rescuing the Holy Land from the Saracens, we learn but very little of the Colby vicissitudes; but from the first the line is given, followed by the successive Census Visitations, and extracts from the parish registers and other records.

The Colby vigor has had part in at least two of the most dramatic events in the evolution of modern civilization. Warfare seems to have been its hereditary disposition, and frequently its constant vocation. One of these dramatic events was in Palestine.

Some of our English forefathers participated in the Crusades, as the emblems on the Colby arms have ever since celebrated. In the estimate of the modern evolutionist, those ages of bloody strife were a necessary school in the process of man's development. "War is the educator of the races," says Prof. Drummond.

It has always been accounted a great honor to descend from a crusader; and yet, people of these days think that the greatest good-fortune Europe ever experienced was when some millions of her scum floated eastward. and never succeeded in floating back again. However, there as in other wars, the good went from holy motives, and the rest for fun.

These were simply examples of the occasional epidemics of insanity to which human nature is liable. One generation sees Salem witchcraft, and another, Coxeyism. How crazy the crusaders were, may be illustrated by the oft-quoted scene at the taking of Jerusalem: when, after slaughtering the men, women, and children in the city to the number of 70,000, till the horses stood knee-deep in blood, the victors must needs piously lay off their shoes, approach the holy sepulchre on bended knee, and there sing hymns and shed thankful tears to their Redeemer!

However, Robert, Warine, and Simon were not necessarily maniacs from being crusaders.



OLDSTEAD HALL.

THE NEIGHBORS AND THE CHILDREN.

IITTLE is now known of the old manor-house called Oldstead Hall, save its name; and no one seems able to point out its site. Houses so aged as that would be, are far to find even in East Anglia.

It is interesting to know who was the owner of the other half of the Colby district, and why he was not a de Colebi. Walter de Ribbestein evidently had his manor elsewhere; although I have been unable to locate it, and he was sometimes called a Colleby. It is recorded that in 1227 he gave to the Monks of St. Hylda, influenced by Divine piety and at the request of his wife, Margaret de Colleby, three acres of land in Colleby field and other things. It was the custom for many years thereabouts for those who were rich to build a priory or a chapel, and for the poorer to give of their means to those of the clergy who were supposed to be most influential in heavenly quarters. A man who did not give was despised; so the monks prospered financially.

Robert's son Hugh married a daughter of William Frank, of Felmingham, whose arms were: Vert, a saltire engrailed Or. In denoting families of English gentry, it is desirable to give the arms. She was named Margaret.

Of their children we can only learn that the names of the three boys were John, William, and Clement,—two popes and a king.

FREEWARREN.

From John the property descended to his eldest son, Henry de Coleby and Beatrice, his wife, daughter of Nicholas Reppes,—whose wife was Avelina, daughter of William Baldwin. The Reppes arms were: Ermine, three chevrons, Sable.

In 1285, Henry received the honor of a charter for freewarren in the county. This was the right to hunt in the royal forests. William the Conqueror, having been passionately fond of the chase, had restricted all forests; and, by law, any one who killed therein a deer, boar, or hare, had his eyes put out.

At this time, hunting with trained hawks took a new start; and, as a gentleman could not fight nor flirt all the time, and had no paper to read, it added a new zest to life. With most of them it was a pleasant and constant pursuit.

Norfolk is widely known, even at the present day, for its sport; but in early times it must have been simply a sportsman's paradise; for, besides the game just mentioned, the broads were alive with herons, peopled with bustards, ruffs, reeves, wild ducks, and many other birds; while along the intervales ofters and foxes were extremely plentiful.

PARISH OF COLBY.

This Colby village is an insignificant little hamlet, now numbering 350 inhabitants. It has an ancient stone church, (dedicated to St. Giles, formerly patron of the guild or law-and-order league here,) with a handsome porch, and a square tower which formerly contained three bells,

but in 1749, the building having become dilapidated, the north aisle was pulled down, and the lead roof sold, as well as the two larger bells, to repair the remainder.

The account in an English magazine of a portrait on the ancient silver communion cup of one of the early village lords, proves to be a huge joke. The representation was meant for the Saviour.

Those Danes liked the Norfolk lands so well that they were forever confiscating them from each other; and with three different nationalities as neighboring colonies each village constantly preyed on the next. So it is no wonder that every church-tower was laid three feet thick in stone, and fifty feet high, as a refuge, with loopholes to shoot from, and to turn your hot doughnut-fat down your caller's back. It is no wonder that many towers were topped out, later on, to make them taller and safer, as that of Colby church plainly was.

Since this chapter was written, a friend has explored the Colby village, and is convinced by the moat, which is still visible, and by other landmarks, that the present pror-house stands on the very site of the oldest ones.

has been no protection since gunpowder began to be worn. The old brick house, destroyed by fire about a century ago, was without doubt very ancient; but there were no brick houses in Pagan's day, nor for long after. So the moat was around a still older house.

HEIRESSES.

KNIGHTHOOD.

ENRY de Coleby, by marrying Beatrice de Reppes, (grand-daughter of William Baldwin, aforesaid), added a quarter-part of Ingworth to the family property. His eldest son and heir, John DE Coleby, was thus, when the father died, a man of large estates.

In 1324 Henry and Beatrice were alive,

In the year 1327 a general survey of the kingdom was taken, from which we give the following excerpt:—

EVIDENTIAE EXTRACTAE DE RATIONABILI AUXILJO.

Regi Edw. tertio anno regni sui vicesimo concesso ad primogenitum filium suum militem faciendum.

Norfolcia.

Hundredum de Southerpingham.

Jurati:

Johannes de Colby tenet in Ingworth dimidium feodi militis de domina Clare et eadem de rege quod quondam Anesme de Reppes.

The gist of all this

"Evidence gathered from Credible Sources," is that Edward III., gives to his eldest son in the twenti-

is that Edward III., gives to his eldest son in the twentieth year of his reign an account of stock, in which it is

Sworn that, among the rest, John de Colby holds in Ingworth under Lady Clare and from the king half a knight's fee, say 200 acres, which was formerly held by Anselm de Reppes.

This was settled on his wife at their marriage in 1337. In 1342 he had the other moiety of the advowson and manor from the death of his Aunt Alice, widow of Péter de Brampton, which he settled on trustees the year following; and in 1349 he held the whole.

He was knighted in or before 1349, at which date he held the advowson of Ingworth. Till the last century his arms were in that church, remaining there nearly 500 years.

He may or may not have been knighted at war.

In 1350 he was sheriff and tax-collector of both Norfolk and Suffolk. As the King's High Sheriff, he had a special jurisdiction over the many castles in his district, Norwich, Rising, Framlingham, Bungey, etc.

Although we leave page 29 as it was in the 1st edition we add here a later phase. Thirty years after the plague in which nine out of every ten died, Sir Thomas Erpingham placed memorial windows in a Norwich chapel to the memories of fifty Norfolk gentlemen, giving names, who had recently died and left no issue. In this sad list is the name of Sir John de Colby, thus breaking our direct pedigree. Young Sir John may have been son of one of his brothers.

The new knight's coat of arms bears the same golden shells, but changes the spindles to the nobler 'chevron' of Grandmother Reppes.

MANUFACTURING.

About the year 1350 a manufacturing mania broke out in and around Norwich. When the weavers in the Netherlands, disgusted at the restrictions on woollen goods in their own country, came to England in great numbers,

tempted by the wiser policy of Edward III., they gathered here. Their new processes brought great prosperity to the city and the wool-growing to the entire kingdom.

Princely fortunes were made at this time; three-fourths of the business of England was in these woollens. In fact, no other country in Northern Europe had sheep, and Norfolk went with a bound to the forefront of all Christendom at that time as the great business center.

The royal revenues from wool and cloth began to be something enormous; and Sir John, as Sheriff of two counties, had charge of its collection. Meanwhile his sister, Alice Colby, married their neighbor, Sir John Hauteyn of Oxnede, who was Royal Secretary of Wool Customs at London. It is little wonder that they changed the family arms from Henry's fesse dancette for the John's fesse lozengy, and always a spindle.

And in 1352 Sire John de Colby, Knight, sold the part of his estates in Ingworth, Aylesham, Erpingham, Blickling, and Olton to his brother, Sire Ralph, rector of Brampton, and removed to Norwich.

Ingworth was quite too far from his business. There were then no good roads there. He bought Swardeston-Manor, within four miles of the city, of the heirs of Theo. de St. Omer, held it till his death, and it is called Colbymanor to this day. In 1364 Ralph died, and John inheriting, sold the Ingworth estates to George Felbrigge. Sir John was later appointed their bailiff, and continued to reside at Ingworth, 'giving an account thereof yearly.'

COLBY OF SWARSON.

Chronology is a very unsatisfactory study. Neither the dynasties of the Cæsars nor those of the popes have been clearly ascertained. And even in the bible the line of the patriarchs is beset with conflicting and impossible chronologies.

Many points in the following pedigree are at this late day matters of conjecture. Where the old records flatly contradict each other, there is little prospect of adjustment now, and their settlement here is no longer of any interest. There are indisputable facts enough to fairly sustain the pleasant narrative which engages us.

It may be disputed, but we will record it, that Sir John of Colby had two sons: Sir John Colby of Swarson, a "Kt.," and Bishop Thomas, a "D. D." The pen being mightier than the sword, the deeds of the latter only have come resounding down the ages.

It is probable that young John was knighted by apprenticeship. Boys of seven, destined for chivalry, entered in some castle as pages, and were educated in honor, love, bravery, and gallantry. At 14 they received the title of esquire, and bore arms. If found worthy at 21 they were invested with the spurs, sword, etc., and *dubbed* with a slight blow on the shoulder. Thence, clad in plate-armor, now newly invented, and flaunting trappings like Sir Chanticleer of the barnyard, they sallied forth alone, if in times of peace, in quest of adventures of love or combat.

The tournaments of those days surpassed in pompous decoration and animating circumstances the most majestic public displays of modern times.

REV. THOMAS DE COLBY was a celebrated author and scholar. He was a member of the Carmelite monks at White Friars' Monastery, Norwich. This order has produced a vast number of noted writers and men of learning; and, before the invention of printing in 1440, when a book cost more than a house, they were the copyists and historians.

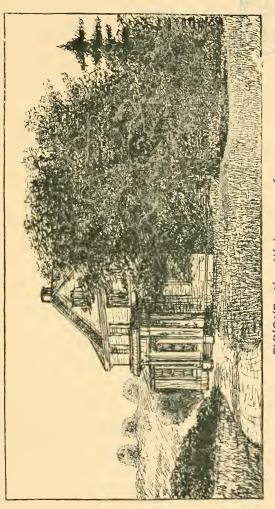
He was promoted "for his great knowledge" by Richard II. to the bishopric of Lismore and Waterford in Ireland;—that was before protestant times. He visited several foreign countries, and published many treatises, dying in 1406.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed on such men, who, when the country was overrun with religious tramps and barefooted beggars from the countless monasteries, seeking admiration for their show of devotion, stayed at their work,—students, writers, teachers, lights in the Dark Ages, conservators of literature, directors of human civilization!

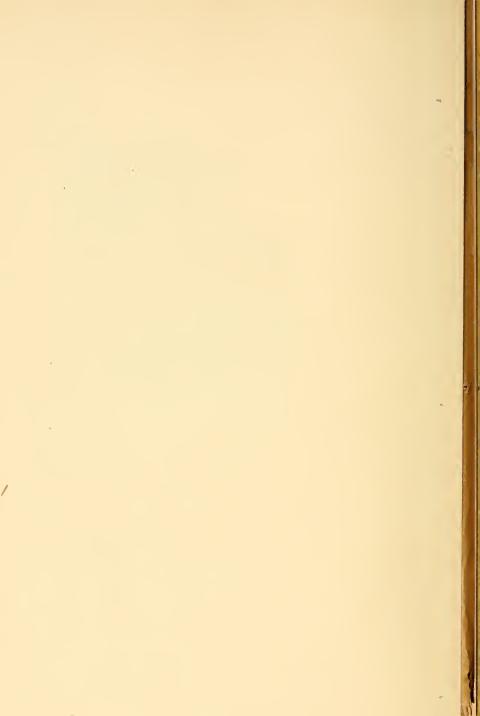
THE PLAGUE.

It was in 1348 that the Great Plague, or Black Death, made its worst sweep over this region, visiting all Europe. Nine out of ten of the inhabitants around Norwich perished. In the city, between January and July there died above 57,000 persons.

The mortality was at first confined to the lower classes; while nobility and gentry sought safety in flight. But as the heat increased, the infection followed them to their farthest retreats. Black sores appeared on the third or fourth day; and within an hour life was extinct. The sufferings of patients often drove them naked through



FYNONE, No. Wales, p. 46.



the streets, out of high windows, or into the river; and the terrors of the unattacked brought on religious insanity and fanatical frenzy almost as bad.

After the cessation of the Plague, the few who returned found rows of tenantless houses open to the winds.

If we do not find the Colby family numerous in 1350, we can glean a reason.



NorWiet, looking towards Swardestone.

HERALDRY.

THE COLBY COATS OF ARMS.

been carried by warriors of all ages, a settled system of *family* emblems was one of the several remarkable outcomes of the Crusades.

Eminent warriors in Britain wore distinguishing personal badges as early as the fifth century; and in Arthur's time, Coll, son of Collvrwy, principal king-at-arms, (who was almost a Colby by name) gave armorial bearings; yet no family coats of arms on shields or banners occur there prior to 1165. After a while the law took cognizance of them, and two kings-at-arms were appointed to accept and record all coats, as being claims to ownership.

This system continues; and any applicant unable to establish his direct descent must bear a modified coat.

COLBY OF COLBY:

1342.

The first Colby arms were probably those borne by the first Sir John:—

I. A fesse indented, between three escallops Or, on a ground Az. ground or blue.

There is always a great controversy as to whether we can accept the emblems on coats of arms at their obvious meaning, as recording incidents of the family history, or

whether they were adopted at random, and so indicate what never happened. The present writer believes very strongly in taking the older coats at their full face-value.

On the other hand, Dr. F. T. Colby, of Oxford College, Eng., homo multarum literarum, holds decided views to the contrary. One would hardly venture to differ with him in heraldry, were not the experts all so at variance.

But both sides shall be fairly told, and the reader take his choice.

THE ESCALLOP.

Three seashells have from the first been the special emblem of the Colby family, although others have borne them with different surroundings. The usual meaning of the device was, participation in a crusade. Many pilgrims were a particular kind of shells which were found very plentiful on the shores of Palestine; so that they came to be an evidence of that journey. See Webster's dictionary.

But there were other pilgrimages than the crusades, especially in the tenth and eleventh centuries,—to Rome, Jerusalem, and other places; and a great rush to Compostella, Spain, in 1428 and later. St. James the Greater was supposed to have died there, the name coming from the Italian form: "Giacomo, Apostolo." Pilgrims wore home the scallops found there; as did those from Rome the Peter's pence, and those from Jerusalem two leaflets of palm. The last were placed by the altar on their return, and used on Palm Sunday. Palmers often contined wanderers after their return to England, having no house nor wife.

So the common name for the scallop of England is "St. James's cockle." It has one flat and one hollow shell, and they served as plate and cup.

An ancient work by Guillim quotes a French manuscript at the College of Arms: "that in Bearing of the Escallop in Armes signifiethe the first bearer of such Armes have beene a Commander who by his vertues and valour had so gained the hearts and loves of his souldiers and companions in Armes that they desired much to follow him even into danger's mouth, and that he in reciprocation of their loves had ventured to sacrifice himself for their safeguard."

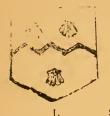
Here are three meanings; but the first is the usual one.

Dr. Colby says, "A Colby may have been in the Crusades, or in some war, in which he served under Lord Dacre, who bore three escallops; and then adopted them, a little varied, out of compliment to the greater noble. But all this is guesswork. Such cases are very common. There is nothing to give the slightest indication of the origin of the arms."

It would seem to me, however, that such appropriations of the arms of another, are rather the habit of later days, from the impossibility of imagining any new sort of device. Of the 538 present temporal peers of England no less than 350 have been created since the beginning of the present century, and 126 during the last century, leaving only 62 whose titles were conferred prior to 1700. Besides the borrowing or inventing of emblems for all these new nobles, think of the larger class, called gentles, many of whom take to themselves coats in complete disregard of the laws of the realm. At the outstart of

this business, I believe there was complete individuality in the armorial devices.

Cuvier called scallops "the butterflies of the ocean."

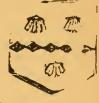


Next come these arms of

COLBY OF COLBY:

33 EDW. 11J., 1359.

This coat was on the seal of a deed, and was not



very legible; as Rye adds this note: "Vet. sig. pen. A. M."

II. Five fusiles (or lozenges) in fess between three escallops.

seashells.

THE SPINDLES.

Sir Walter Scott characterizes the use of spindles on a shield as a commemoration of weaving. But Dr. Colby writes me: "It may be right about the arms of Sir John de Colby; but I still think the fusiles are a fesse indented. I never heard of the weaving."

Yet Rye was familiar with the Colby arms, and had no reason to make a new coat of it.

THE HERALDS' BOOK.

"The Heralds' pedigree begins with Sir John of Swarson, and thus they probably judge that he belonged to a different line, though of the same stock. The reason of this coat being different from C. of C. cannot now be given with any certainty. The changes may mean that they were thought to be an improvement, or that the line which begins with Swarson was a junior or an illegitimate branch of the older family."

To this I rejoin: The Heralds began this work more than a century later; and all they knew of any family was what the members told them. And the vanity of a Swarson house would claim a Sir John of Swarson, while a Brundish house was equally sure to date back to a Sir John of Brundish. But both Sir Johns having the same wife proves that there was but one, and so one family was not ancient! Early arms were changeable, and were entered on the same hearsay. The Heralds' first entry is:

COLBY OF SWARSON.

1370?

111. Azure, a chevron, between three escallops Or, A.blue ground, with a roof between three shells of gold. within a bordure Or, engrailed. within a border of gold, scolloped.

Dr. Colby says: "I have seen the books at the Heralds' College. The chevron seems to have been first drawn plain, and altered to engrailed. There is some doubt as to which is correct; but I incline to the latter."

THE CHEVRON.

The roof is a symbol indicating that its first bearer accomplished some important work, usually the achieving of an eminent position; but this was quite likely incorporated from the De Reppes shield, mentioned on p. 24. This coat has continued as the Colby arms from that time down; though I question if any English family can now receive it unmodified.

Thomas Colby, lord of the manor of Sherfield-on-Hants, who died in 1588, bore a fesse engrailed between three shells. His parentage is not now known.

The Banham Colbys gave the regular Swarson arms to the Visiting Heralds in 1549.

Early was found the need of showing double arms on one shield, in case of an intermarriage of two estates, which was called quartering the arms; and it will be readily believed that the Colbys, who had such a gift at marrying heiresses, soon had a "quarterly of eight." But they were borne from necessity and not for show.

The Colbys of Beccles bore in 1561, as did those of Brundish before them, the arms quartered: 1 and 4, Colbye; 2, Ives; 3, Brewse.

Sir Thomas Colby, the wealthy Baronet, who died in 1729, bore the regulation Colby arms.



111.

THE CREST.

Above the shield is often painted a crown or a helmet, to denote the person's rank; and above this some additional family emblem; these two serving as a separate decoration to place on smaller articles, such as a doorplate, or an envelope. The Colby crest is as follows:—

An arm in armor embowed Proper, garnished Or, bent, in its proper color. tripmed with gold. holding in the gauntlet a broken sword, hilted of the last.

There is blood dropping from the sword; and the natural inference is that such an incident occurred, but that that the bold knight still won. I find many who believe this, while others would connect the picture only with the German word Rohl.



CENTURIES OF COLBYS.

NORFOLK, ENGLAND.

HIS Sir John Colby Kt., of Swardestone, died about 1392; for in that year John, Esquire, is accredited with the ownership of the manor. Knighthood is not an hereditary honor; and the son was only

an esquire.

The English gentry may be conveniently divided into six grades,—duke, baron, baronet, which are hereditary; and knight, esquire, gentleman, which are not. A gentleman is the lowest grade entitled to coat-armor. He must show four generations of uninterrupted descent on both the paternal and the maternal sides to be a gentleman by blood. In certain cases others may be gentlemen by prescription.

John, esquire, married Avelyn, (Elwyn, in John's will, dated 1459), daughter of Squire Pelham, Pullam, or Pollam, of county Suffolk. It is recorded that he bought Carleton Rode at Buckenham-Manor. Also that he did homage to an Abbot for the restoration of his property

in Shillingford. But he was young and excusable then.

Next after John, esquire, ROBERT COLBY of Swarson is probably the successor in line of descent; although the pedigree, as given by the subsequent three families, varies ludicrously. It would appear from the will that Robert, the second son, had the principal part of the estates, instead of John.

Hitherto the tribe of Colby had not multiplied or divided very rapidly, though they had done considerable adding to their real estate. But now we find the commencement of two fruitful branches. The two sons of John and Avelyn were—John, father of the Brundish branch of Colbys, in Suffolk,—and Robert, who married an heiress of high family, called Isabel Ives, and was father of the Banham branch, of Norfolk Colbys.

All the Colbys evidently trace back to Oldstead Hall, even the far-north Yorkshire family. But the French possessive "de" in the name could no longer be used when the family moved about.

Robert was born about 1420, and married the same Ursula, niece and coheir of Earl Spencer, that his grandfather was said to have married! In fact, the whole race seems to have had an eye for coheiresses with pretty names. This wealthy couple provided the waiting world with a Thomas Colby, whom it very much needed. His title was, gentleman and heir of Banham, Norfolk.

How this gentleman lived cannot now be told; but how the Norfolk gentlemen in general lived we can have a good idea. They were a majestic race, these lords of England, and rarely harried below their caste. A lofty bearing held them a race apart. They had large, lofty rooms, bounteous tables, and tons of silverware.

But although the Colbys began as gentlemen, they were not all to continue in the patrician fold of the "four hundred," and as early as 1465 I find the name of "Robert Colby, Fishmonger," in the list of Norwich freemen, and there may have been others of the name in still humbler circumstances.

Leaving the Banham family, which is not connected with the American line, but whose pedigree is given in the tables, we revert to John Colby of Brundish, Esquire.

Brundish is a small parish in Suffolk, some four miles N. N. W. from Framlingham. The old church is of great interest to us in containing, not only the precious dust of a number of our ancestors, but the first portraits now existent of any members of the Colby family. The effigy of Grandfather John and that of his wife are in the church at Brundish; also those of Uncle Francis and his wife; and a brass commemorative of Uncle John. There were three successive John Colbys at Brundish; but the third one died young. The second one married Alice Brewse, and became the grandfather of the first American Colby.—

ANTHONY COLBY.





THE BECCLES LINE.

CLE John, heir of Brundish, dying, Anthony's father, Thomas, came into the heritage. He was twice married. The first wife was a widow by trade, pursuit, or profession, as it would appear; and was originally called Ursella Rede, but in his time, the Lady Brend.

Her husbands were: Thos. Garneys of Beccles; Thos. Browne, gent., died 1567: Sir Edward Croftes, knight; Sir John Brend, knight; and last, Thomas Colby, esquire, of Brundyshe. She buried all the others: but Thomas buried her, and they had no issue.

This Thomas Garneys was a very rich man, and lord of old Roos Hall; and thus it came to Thomas Colby. The lordship is entitled in the court-books the Manor of Roos Hall and Ashemans; but no separate court is held for Ashemans. The chief part of its copyholds are in Beccles. In 1300, William de Roos was in the siege of Kaerleverock, Scotland; and for his valor was created a Knight Banneret. The subsequent generations of his family were very rich and great; but on its extinction the the manor was purchased by Garneys. There were 40 acres of plowland, 50 of meadow, 80 of pasture, and 60 of "bosc" or woodland.

"I do not know a more sleepy, middle-aged, pleasant town than Beccles in Suffolk," says a traveller. It is near the North Sea, on a navigable stream, has a good trade in coal and corn; and may be called a seaport. It is a hundred miles northeast from London, and has 5000 inhabitants.

Another writer says: "Beccles churchyard affords one of the finest prospects in all Europe."

ROOS HALL.

"I ask myself-is this a dream?
Will it all vanish into air?
Is there a house of such supreme
And perfect beauty anywhere?"
—Longfellow.

And now Thomas married young Beatrix Felton. Her father was Sir Thomas Felton, of Playford, co. Suffolk, knight. Her mother was Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Gernon, knight. There was one son: Uncle Anthony Felton; and three daughters: Beatrix, and Aunt Frances and Aunt Cicely. They built themselves a new Roos Hall, a grand mansion. This venerable pile of Roos Hall is still standing and has the marks T. C., B. C., 1583, Thomas and Beatrix Colby, scratched on the leaden water-pipes from the roof. It is a fine old house of red brick, located in low grounds, as the custom was, so as to keep the protecting moat full of water. But this unhealthy ditch has been filled up. The turrets and chimneys are distinguished by richly moulded brickwork, and the entire pile is imposing, and well constructed.

Within is a wonderful old staircase, each step a long, deep block of solid oak; and there are some good and lofty apartments. One of the lower rooms retains its huge and pedimented mantel; and several of the chambers have paneled walls, these oaken squares taking the place of older-style tapestry hangings.



Roos Hall, Beccles, Eng.



ROOS HALL: Paneled Chamber;
Joinerwork of Root, Oaken Stairway



And there were born to them twelve Colby children. They had a Tommy,—he was the heir; and a Charley,—he died; and a Johnny,—and he died. Then they had an Anthony; but later on he disappeared, and has only now been discovered, through the efforts of the present writer. And they had an Edmond,—and a Philip; and a Francis, who held high offices; and a Huntington, who was knighted at Newmarket in 1616; also a Mary, a Penelope, a Kathern, and a Beatrice.

Of Sir Huntington Colby, of Suffolk, knight, we have been able to find no details; but concerning Francis, brother to Anthony, we can give some history.

After Elizabeth, the virgin queen, ended her long andbrilliant reign, leaving no heir, James, king of Scotland, a distant relative, received the crown of England, thus combining the four kingdoms. Many years had gone since there had been a royal heir; and Henry, the young Prince of Wales, was the people's darling. He was educated for the throne with the tenderest care. King James (his name is on the titlepage of our bibles) though himself a fright, was passionately fond of manly beauty. and chose his retinue much by that endowment. The Colby family were of fine presence, and, both lads and lasses constant visitors at court. Francis Colby held both the positions of Gentleman of the Privy Chamber and of Serjeant-at-Arms, he being less than twenty-four years of age. But in 1612 Henry died, aged seventeen, and sorely bereft was old England! Francis Colby married Mary—or Margaret—daughter and coheiress of George Sampson, and had one son.

INSOLVENCY.

GOOD-BY, EAST ANGLIA!

here at Roos Hall was brief.
Anthony's father had had an extended lawsuit, defending the property against Sir Thomas Gresham, a merchant-prince of London, and

financial advisor to Queen Elizabeth, who claimed to be Lord of Roos Hall through marrying one of the daughters of a previous owner, but did not establish that claim.

In 1603 young Thomas figured in the Court of Insolvency. The expensive house and the extravagant living, following the long lawsuit, resulted in the loss of the estates, and the general dispersion and disappearance of the eastern Colbys. Now King James died, and his son, Charles I., after being hunted and pursued for years, died on the scaffold; while his adherents were impoverished or banished. Beautiful Roos Hall went to Sir John Suckling, Secretary of State. Then it was sold to Thos. Rede. Esq., for £12,160, including the timber.

The present proprietor is F. W. D. Robinson, Esq.; and the estate is in fine condition. Our thanks are due the family for the beautiful views sent us.

ENDING THE LINE.

Anthony's eldest brother, Thomas, had three sons,—Thomas, Francis, and Philip, all family names; but no Anthony! Philip alone continued the line: he married two Marys, and left only one child,—Mary.

We get a few further glimpses of brother Thomas. In 1640 a sort of picnic army was sent against the Scots, and therein we find the lost Lieut. Thomas Colby. The Beccles family were intensely loyal, and the army was a welcome refuge for the homeless gentleman. In 1641 the Irish nation made a stroke for independence, and in the service of his king we again find him. He was also in the royal army at the first battle of Worcester.

After the war he was rewarded by Charles II. with the position of Custodian of the White Tower, the great museum of military relics. See Scott's 'Peveril of the Peak.'

From then we find no trace of his family.

"It is quite clear," says Dr. Colby, "that the old east-country family was broken up, like so many others, in the civil war; and their exact history is lost beyond recall. The Yorkshire branch certainly belonged to the old stock. It is *morally* certain that the Lincolnshire Colbys were connected with the Yorkshire people. The Somersetshire Colbys came from Lincolnshire; and I think it is most probable (for various reasons) that the Pembrokeshire family are either descended from the Somersetshire lot, or came in the same migration westward."

A century passes, and another Sir Thomas Colby, a very wealthy baronet is found in London. He is first a Member of Parliament from Kensington, Suf., and later one of the Commissioners of H. M. Navy. He was created a baronet in 1720; and died without heirs in 1729. Thus Sir Thomas, be helor, left his million or more, and this is the fortune that has been so much talked about by

our American Colbys, — perhaps the more because he probably visited this country.

The house, a fine mansion opposite the Somerset Palace grounds, was willed to his natural son Thomas and his heirs male, yet it went to grand-daughters. And what became of the money and stocks?

At this late date, however, it is an idle dream for you to expect your five-thousandth part.

The pedigree claimed by this baronet, connecting himself with the highborn Beccles family through Philip, nephew of Anthony, was evidently a fabrication, as were those of many another rich man. He probably came of a humbler Somerset family. These manœuvres have mystified the date of Anthony's birth.

It was necessary for Sir Thomas's purpose to call Beatrice Felton the first and not the second wife of Anthony's father, and so give Philip an earlier date.

This misstatement has been widely copied, and may be seen in Burke's 'Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies.' To show its falsity we will quote the words of the official Visitation of 1612:—

"Thomas Colbye, of Beccles, son and heir to John Colbye, married Ursella Lady Brend [not Rede] daughter to Edward Rede of Norwich, esquire, and by her had no issue; and to his second wife Beatrix . . and hath issue:—" etc.

There is a portrait of him in the townhall of Rochester, of which we would be speak a photograph from the first photofiend who goes to Suffolk. Please expose 6 sec. So long an exposure ought to be long enough for a man who makes a million off government contracts.



Capt. THOMAS OF IEA, R. N. KOV TO FIT TIPPIC I. COLBY. Commir Greenwich Hospital. ONLORD COLLEGE Fing



The state of the s



In Marlingford church, Norwich, is a slab, with the arms, for Samuel Colby, 1705, and Elizabeth, his wife, erected by Sir Thomas. Also there was a monument in Kensington old church to Sir Thomas, to Thomas, esq., (brother of Anthony), and to Philip, and Elizabeth, his wife.

The only Colbys in England who are rich landholders are Dr. Wm Taylor Colby, J. P., in Yorkshire, and those of Fynone in Wales. The latter cannot trace back, but doubtless belong to the old stock. One branch came to Bletherstone long ago.

Near Newport are Pant-y-Deri and Rhos-y-Gilwen, both seats of gentlemen bearing our name.

Major-General Thomas Frederic Colby, R. E., LL. D., F. R. S. L. & E., F. R. A. S., F. G. S., M. R. I. A., etc., was the previous owner, and was uncle of the present proprietor. He was widely celebrated as Superintendent of the British Survey, to which work he was appointed by the Duke of Wellington, and was a great master of geodetic science. An improvement of his in the method of measuring the earth's surface will give him perennial fame among the scientific.

The General, born in Rochester, 1784, was son of Thomas, of John, of Laurence of Castle Deran, Wales.

Equally distinguished, however, are the Colbys of Great Torrington, in Devonshire. Thomas, 1725, appears to have been the first of the family who settled here. A house at Ottery St. Mary, still known by the name of "Colby House," was probably built by him. He had issue, besides Hannah, who married Maj.-Gen. Elrington, Surgeon Thomas Colby, born in year 1760, who married

Mary, dau. of Anthony Coplestone, 16th in descent from King Edward I., and died in 1824. Two of their sons were connected with the royal navy: Henry, lost on board a prize-ship, and Captain Thomas of great celebrity. See memoir in James's Naval History.

His son, Rev. Dr. Frederic Thomas Colby was born in 1827, and was Bursar of Exeter college, Oxford; is Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, London; and now wears a whole alphabet of honors. He has published and edited many works, and is particularly known as the editor of several of the county books, comprising history and genealogy. He has kindly sent us his pedigree of the English Colbys and contributed many valuable items. No issue.

His brother, the Rev. Edmund R. Colby, was chaplain R. N. leaving a son, Rev. Frederic, Associate of King's college, London.



ENGLIST

COLBY PEDIGREE.

NOT INDEXED.

Column A gives each man's number, by which he is designated in this book.

Column B tells who his father was. Refer back in column A to that number.

Column C gives his children's number. Look forward in column A for that number.

Osp. died without issue; b, born; m, married; d, died or died young; wd, widow.

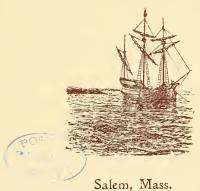
This table agrees in most points with two others prepared for us in England.

This table agrees in most points with two others prepared for us in England.					
, NORFOLK.	A B C 18 Thomas gent 17 19	A B C 32 John esq of Ban 28 39			
COLBY; INGWORTH	m Alice Jenkyn living 1549	m Anne Arthur 33 Christopher " 34 William "			
1199 1 Robert de Colebi 4 2 Warine	19 William of Banm 18 21 m Aliee Neve or Joan Newe	35 Christopher " 36 James b 1635 "			
3 Simon Walter de Colleby	20 John "	37 James both d " 38 Hobart live 1704 " Elia d Elia 1 1856 "			
was not a Colby	21 Edward d 1580 19 22 m Eliz Bolton	Eliz d Eliz l 1656 " Anne m T Browninge			
4 Hugh de Colebi 1 7 m Margt Frank of Felmingham	22 Thomas d 1615 21 28 in Eliz Greene MP for Thetford	39 Anne osp 32 m Edw North			
5 William " 6 John "	1571 23 Francis osp "	Mary d aged 69 " m Th Carthew esq 1704 her son sold the estate			
7 John de C 4 10 8 William "	24 Anthony osp " 25 Edmond " 26 Edward b 1560 "	SUFFOLK.			
9 Clement " 10 Houry de C 1265 7 12	27 Thomas Alice " Faith m S Catton "	BRUNDISH 40 John d 1540 16 44			
10 Henry de C 1265 7 12 m Beatrice de Reppes 11 Ralph 7	Agnes m Browne " 23 Thos DD b 1587 22 32	m Alice Brewse 41 Robert had lands in Wilby			
12 Sir John de Colby 10? 13 m Mariota 1337	28 Thos DD b 1587 22 32 rect of Cawston or m 1 Mary Hobart26 2 Anne —	42 Wm " " " and Brundish			
Sir Ralph " Simon "	29 Christopher osp trustee for Sir Hy Hobart ch jus em	43 Henry " Margt m Hy Bond Anne m RNicholls			
SWERDESTONE	pleas I616 30 Daniel in Cicely MA Cambr 1630	or R Southwell Alice m Barrett			
13 Sir John kt l2 15 of Swarson m Ursula Spencer	. 31 Hercules " Anne Dorothy	BECCLES 44 John d 1559 osp 40			
14 Robert gent "? Bp Thomas "?	Elizabeth Mary m Cooke Ruth m TBarsham	45 Thos of Beceles "46 will 1588 m l Lady Brend			
BANHAM (of Beecles 13?16	Kuth in Tharsham Kutherine Prudence Helen	2 Beatrice Felton built Roos Hall Christopher "			
15 John of Banham of Brundish m Avelin Pelham	Susan m FrHalpen Alice m Goodman	Francis mMary dr of Ird Wentworth			
16 John d 1459 15 40 m Isabel Ive	Dorothy in Bulwer or Robinson Grace all 22	WBlennerhassett Eliz m Giles "			
17 Robert gent " 18 of Banham 1463	Rose m Burrage "	Tenderl ove			

A BC	3 A	BC	A BC
Margery m James		KFORD	DEVONSHIRE.
Standish 40	60 John 1592		77 Thos of Gr Torrington
Margaret m John Browne "	60 JOHN 1592	e ch warden	b 1715 m 1 Eliz
Dorothy m Wm Parmenter "	61 Robert g m Eliz	ent 60 ? 62 Frappet	d Tstoneman Ald 78 m 2 Eliz Brock
Mary m John Jennings "	d 1606 Saml 1 16	506	78 Thos surgeon 77 80 b 1750 m Mary
Alice "	62 Robert b	abt room or	Coplestone
	51 younger		79 Henry "osp
m Amy Brampton	63 'Thomas	of Brock 64	80 James 78 osp 81 Thos b 1782 eapt "83
Edmond osp "	ch'ward		nav hosp Greenw m Mary Palmer
47 ANTHONY "	53 William	TV 111 (82 HenryRN lost sea " osp
48 Philip of Culford " m Dorothy wd Sir Bassingbourn	64 Samuel	Philip 63	83 Frederic Thomas 81
Gawdy. m 2 d of Sir N Bacon bar't	an or m bur at m Eliza	arlingf'd '' 1705 beth	DD F 3A see p 48 84 Edmd Reynolds " m Is S J Palmer
m Margt Sampson	65 Thomas	66	
50 Sir Huntington " knighted 1616 at		LNSHIRE	Mary ET d 84 Clarence C d "
Newmarket Beatrice "	66 John In of Dody	ngton	Kate Henrietta d "
m Edm Thurston	67 John In 68 Lawren		YORKSHIRE.
Mary m John Copuldyke	of Fulb	eek m wd	
Penelope m " Sir Walter Aston	of Wad	Middlebrook Lington 1620 Froughton 70	85 Francis of Layston Suf m Jeaning 28? 86
Katherine unm "		nt m 1 rbutt 1602	8c John of Nappa Y 85 87 m Mary Calverly
51 Thomas 46	2 Alice	Jackson wd	d 1616
Francis " 52 Philip m 1 Mary "	SOMER	SETSHIRE	87 John of Bow- 86 88
Turperville, 2 Mary Moris	70 John wi of Thur	lbear	87 John of Bow- 86 88 or Boroughbridge b 1614 m J Moore
Amy Penelope "	71 Wm " 1		
Eliz Susan	Alice m	Jackson" Barton	88 Alexander b 1640 87 m Jane Todd
Mary	72 Francis	rector of " 74	Christopher "
53 Rebecca 48	Tolland	m Jane	Anne Margaret "
· 54 Hertford 49	73 Wm of N college	Ierton 70 Oxf. unm	
		R Bryant "	WALES.
55 Philip 48? of Kensington m Eliz Flewellyn		n H Clerk"	PEMBROKESHIRE
Rebeeca b 1635 "	74 Wm of A	Il Souls 72 MA 1679	89 Laurence of Castle Deran 90
Ann "	d in col		90 John in Anne d 89 91 Theophilus Jones
56 John son of Fran 45-6	HAM 75 Thos of	PSHIRE Sherfield- 76	91 Thomas of Rhos- 90 92
57 Christopher 30	on-Lod	don MP for	y-gilwen m Esther Davis
John "Anne "	Aldern	nbe Regis m of E Gilbert nan of Lond	92 Capt Thos of RM 91 93 m Cord Haddon
	Th d 15	88	
58 Sir Thomas of 64? Kensington Bar't o		75	93 Thos F maj gen 92 b 1784 Rochester Cordelia Maria "
sce p 45 Eliz'h m ThAspley " Mary	2 Sir Fi	nTamworth es Willou'by o lord Wharton	m John Colby of Fynone
112 CO 1 Y	3 2		•

Beccles, England.





THE MAYFLOWER STOPPING FOR STRAWBERRIES.



THE COLBYS OF AMERICA.

PURITANISM.

EXT it is well to review the causes of the Puritan emigration to the wilds of America. Puritanism dated from an English church-quarrel in 1550. The hundred who landed on Plymouth Rock in 1620 were not Puritans but Separatists. They

believed the Church of England was beyond all purification. Elizabeth had suspended one-third of the London clergymen for having opinions of their own, as early as 1559; and fourteen were sent to jail. A new law deposed 233 clergymen in six counties. Rev. Thomas Colby, D. D., Rector of Cawston, was ejected with his large family. Luckily, he had had the Colby sagacity to look out for a rainy day by marrying a coheiress,—Mary Hobart,—before he took a political appointment in a pulpit.

Any private person staying from church a month, advising others, or attending an irregular worship, would be imprisoned, banished, or hanged. King James next drew the lines still tighter. In nine houses of every ten the talk was of America. But Puritanism, then in its infancy, came by the middle of the century into complete possession of the reins of Great Britain. Now there was no need to come to America for peace; and but few came hither. The Winthrop company which settled Boston, came in 1630, fifteen hundred strong. In 1640 there

were over 20,000 settlers in Massachusetts; but thence onward for a hundred years, not so many came as returned home.

Eastern England was the cradle of Puritanism. Yet the majority of the immigrants came from the southwestern part of England. They were gentry and farmers and fishers from all about,—not from any one county.

This emigration was the result of two events which had just occurred,—the first general distribution of the bible, and the discovery of "experimental religion."—These two factors overturned all the old ideas. Following, as they did, the great intellectual renaissance caused by the invention of printing, which produced such men as Shakspere, Bacon, Sidney, Raleigh, the movement was among the thinking class. The old Mayflower brought many cultivated, educated men hither, and Anthony Colby was one.

America was then what Africa is now,—a jungle, a swamp, a fever-bed; but England was worse,—a bedlam of fanatics. Although it was told that this climate was often fatal to Englishmen, it was also told that there were hundreds of acres of cultivated land "grown up with weeds higher than a man's head," left by the Indians who had nearly all accommodatingly died of smallpox. In reality such acres were scarce.

But behind the whole colonizing enterprise was a shrewd group of London land speculators, taking advantage of the wild frenzy for church freedom, and secretly engineering the expedition.

WAS IT OUR ANTHONY?

The questions naturally arise here, why Anthony Colby of Beccles, Eng., has but now been found to be identical with Anthony Colby of Amesbury in Massachusetts; and

"Quis est, ut credam in eum?"

Forty years ago I noticed that the signature of the old Amesbury pioneer,

Anthony Colly

as preserved in the record office at Salem, had that free, flowing look as of a man of culture; and afterwards, on reading the few lines of his biography given in Savage's "Dictionary of the Early Settlers of New England," I observed that he was a freeman, and fancied he might be a gentleman. And so, with an awakened interest, but without the slightest expectation of tracing our family to Buckingham Palace, or intention of writing a history, I started in to make a methodical examination of the Visitations of every county in England and Scotland for my own enlightenment.

I first saw that the Colby gentry in England were at that date limited to three counties, — virtually to two; — and then found there were but two Anthonys in all the long records. He of Brundish was a few years too early, and his name bore the sad motto: "o. s. p.," he left no children. He was not the Puritan exile.

But Anthony of Roos Hall was later; and his name in the list had this notable peculiarity: all the others had details,—marriage or residence or death,—but his name stood bare.

What! did no one know anything about him?

I tried to date him; but the register of the Beccles family is sadly in need of more dates. I sent a friend to see if the church books were saved from the great fire of the seventeenth century. They remain, but are quite

illegible. The date of Prince Henry's death, 1612, (see p. 42), shed however a favorable ray on Anthony's age; and the death of his stepfather-number-two in 1567, with several other family dates, increased the probability that he was born near the year 1585.

Anthony was probably the seventh or eighth child,—some of them perhaps twins. His father's will was dated 1588, and he died soon after, as Beatrice, his mother, married William Grimston, esq., within five years. In 1593 Rosehall was taxed to Mrs. Grimston.—Suf. Arch. 1864. His eldest brother, Thomas was married in 1599, and the children date forward twelve years or more.

So, between Garneys' death in 1566 and Beatrice's remarriage in 1593, there occurred four marriages and twelve births to Anthony's parentage.

The problem of Anthony's age is complicated by his having, besides his four grandparents, four step-grandfathers, and four twostep grandmothers; also by the Baronet's twiddling with the church records and other documentary evidences; and further, by the existence of six Thomas Golbys within fifty miles, at about the same date.

The age of Susannah, his wife, can be definitely fixed by the births of her children. She was born about 1610 and was very near her twentieth year when married. If his birth was in 1585, he was twenty-five years her senior, but she survived him forty years.



GARDNER COLBY, Boston, No. 444



REV. RUFUS II. COLBY, BUFFALO, N. Y.



ANTHONY IN AMERICA.

SEEKING A NEW HOME.

HERE seems to be moral certainty enough that the two Anthonys were the same; but no legal proof sufficient at this late date to restore manors and messuages alienate a century ago.

The claim of the two being identical, made originally in the first edition of this book, has not been disproved, although,—so they write me from England, parties are constantly looking at our records there, even sometimes three at a time.

Examining the Christian names of the two families, we find them to be as follows:

BECCLES:

Thomas, Charles, John, Anthony, Edmond, Philip, Francis, Huntington, Mary, Penelope, Katherine.

MASSACHUSETTS:

Fohn, Samuel, Isaac, Thomas, Anthony, Philip, Rebecca, Mary, Sarah.

Here are five names out of nine identical in the two lists, and all bible names in this colony but the Anthony.

Thus the Colby blood has flowed in gentle veins for all these many centuries; but the true royal strain common on the Felton side. Beatrice's family claims a direct lineage from the Conqueror, from Charlesmagne, and Hugh Capet.

We have no means of knowing whether it was sudden impulse or settled purpose which led this gentleman on shipboard that Spring day; but he was very evidently an earnest Puritan.

Mr. Coiby came with Gov. Winthrop's company in 1630. The passage (see Winthrop's "History of New England") lasted from May to July. Landing at Salem, they continued to Charlestown and Boston, where the six shiploads of immigrants spent the winter in huts and tents. But Colby and Haddon apparently went up to what is now Cambridge, and planted that city. A mile or two further up the river Saltonstall's company settled that Fall, at Watertown. The Boston managers planned to fortify at Cambridge when Spring opened, and all remove thither for their colony. It was not done, however; but in 1632 great swarms of newly arrived squatters seized everything in sight there.

Although a church was built at Cambridge in 1632, he continued to fellowship with the Boston church whose beliefs were different, and where he met his old friends.

The location of Anthony's first house was on the road to Mt. Auburn, where it runs close by the river. There are three very old willows near his lot; and the circular brick building, on the rising ground, shows where the only good landing-place was, among these marshes.

This homestead was in neither Cambridge nor Watertown till the line was adjusted two years later.

When the Cambridge records presently began, his name was on every page, and he was crowded by abuttors to the last inch. He built him another house by the Washington Elm, and later, another near Fresh Pond.

Hayward, in his History of Hancock, N. H., says that "with Anthony came his brother Thomas." I find no reason to think so. There may have been such a legend.

ANTHONY IN BOSTON.

The name of "Anthony Chaulby" appears upon the record of the Boston First Church as No. 93, beside that of Jared Haddon. The wives of many were recorded, but none to him. Yet it does not follow that he had none at that date. They were not all down. The first covenant with 150 names is dated Charlestown, August 27, 1630.

Then comes a list marked "Added Names," and another dated 1633. The first arrival numbered 800. The church covenant which they signed was as follows:—"We promise to walk in all our ways according to the rule of the gospel, and in all sincere conformity to God's holy ordinances, and in mutual love and respect to each other, so near as He shall give us grace." Mr. Colby was evidently a thoroughgoing Puritan; for not all that came joined the church.

Rev. John Cotton, one of the great preachers of England, came in 1633. He escaped the sheriffs there with great difficulty, who were sent to arrest him. He became pastor of the First Church. On the second sabbath afternoon he made the customary confession of faith for himself and wife; and then gave his reasons for not himself baptizing, while at sea, their son,—born on the passage and therefore named Seaborn:—because there was no church gathered there, and also because he was not a minister except when connected with a church. So the child was baptized here, the father presenting it. Then another father presenting another boy, it was baptized with the name of John Colby, son of Anthony and Susannah.

Mr. Cotton remarked that this beautiful symbol was not employed for any effect upon these baby boys, but for its influence upon their fathers, being "an incentive for the help of their faith." And thus the deep impression made upon the minds of those present caused it to be chronicled by more than one, for us who live later.

But a fatal disease broke out among them, attributed to unwholesome fare at sea, and proved infectious.—Consternation seized upon them, and a hundred returned home within a year. Those remaining dwelt for months in a few huts and tents, and suffered indescribably from the inclemency of a New England winter. We will not wonder if Susannah wanted now to move away from the water's edge, and give their little one the shelter of the Cambridge woods.

IN CAMBRIDGE.

There was not much chance for farming in Boston, and all the good pasturage was across the river. Anthony lived in Cambridge several years. He took the oath of freeman here in 1634. But he did not like Cambridge, and soon departed. What was the matter with Anthony, was he a rover? No; Cambridge was overcrowded.

We seem to see Susannah and the new baby and little Johnny in a long cart, which held their scanty valuables, while the father drove a couple of scrawny cattle and carried his piece of heavy artillery.

IN IPSWICH.

Rowley and Ipswich included a marshy stretch between Salem and Newbury. The list of first settlers is dated 1634, and three years later a name is added which has always been called "Arthur Colebeye." No such party

is ever heard of again, and Mr. Savage guesses he may have been a brother of Anthony. A better guess would have been that "Arthur" was bad writing for "Anthony;" for the latter lived some years in Ipswich before he went to Salisbury in 1640. A little suit of his is recorded in the first Court Book at Salem, which may be examined, as follows:—

FOUR 6 h 6 ER CD: 1637:

John hall of sausus appearing to answer Anthony Colby of Ipswitch. The court orders 3/8 for ye Defendante chardses.

Colby v. Hall.

That Ipswich town-clerk who could put three e's in Colebeye would be capable of misrepresenting even the revered name of good Father Anthony! Orthography had not then become a fixed science; and perhaps Artemus Ward's maxim that "a man is a fool who cannot spell a word more than one way" had been foreseen.

The early spelling of our name is thus a brilliant success,—at once eminently varied and picturesque: Colby, Colebi, Coleby, Colebey, Colebei, Chaulby, Colbye,—but the greatest of these is Colebeye!

Two English town-names are at present spelled Coleby; and such descendants as live near by them spell the family name in the same way. Colby-manor in Swardeston has no e. The Danish form is Koldby.

A party of English mill-hands from Yorkshire came hither in 1638, and built a fulling mill on the Rowley River, where they finished the homespun cloth of the farmers. Quite likely Anthony gave his Rowley house to his son Isaac, as the latter lived here in after years.

THE MOUTH OF THE MERRIMACK.

SALISBURY.

"Che quanto piumirava Piu mi parea selvaggio; Quivi non a viaggio, Quivi non a persone!"—ERUNETTO.

XCEPT he had cattle and a great deal of ground to keep them," said Gov. Bradford of Plymouth, "no man thought he could live." Plymouth started with-

out cattle and starved; Cambridge started with cattle and thrived. But these river-meadows could not accommodate all kine-kind, and in 1634 men went everywhither seeking new meadows.

And before long a charter was secured by a company of Bay men to form a settlement at the mouth of the Merrimack, on the northern side. The grant consisted of a strip three miles wide, parallel with the river. The managers of the company were certain speculators at the Bay, with little idea of going themselves. Oh, the extensive meadows! Oh, the grass so high "that a man or a beast would not be seen five rods!" Oh, the bay full of cod, and the Powow full of salmon, and the marshes full of deer and geese! Fish sold for 3s. per thousand,—verily, this Salisubury, first called Colchester, was quite an Agapemone for the settlers. There were twelve families of Ipswich who joined with the company that settled Newbury and then Salisbury.

The settlement was made in 1640. Among the list of 37 "y^t have lots in y^e toune of Colchester in y^e Ist division," we find the name of "Antony Colbie." He had also a "sweepage lot" of open marsh valued at \pounds 20. A continuous succession of lawsuits for the recovery of beach property, now grown very valuable, has been kept up all these years by Salisbury heirs. It is now before the U. S. circuit court.

UNDER A BAN.

Nine years he staid at this place and then he moved upstream into the wilderness again. He was evidently being slighted. The other twelve gentlemen were called "Mr.;" he was not. When he spoke in town meeting he was fined for disturbance. Nearly every other man held office at times; many of them could not write, but could put on an immense amount of bumptiousness and strut. If he had no office from his townsmen, he was man enough to receive the appointment of appraiser for the Government in 1640. He seemed to be under some cloud. It is not probable that we shall ever know what it was; but his descendants will always discuss the matter with interest: What was Anthony's burden?

Supposing he simply let his hair grow long, as the royalists did at home, he would have been an offense to these "roundheads," who wore a close cut. Among the Puritans the slightest inconformity was a scandal. Why, one of his neighbors, a lady of standing was publicly whipped for some "dangerous opinion" about wearing veils in church or the like, and had her tongue put in a split stick. In some ways these were narrow times, and no doubt Anthony was too broad for his day and generation. It was evidently not royalism that was laid to him,

or he would have staid with his brothers and flourished. It was not for irreligion; for the Colchester crowd was not very pious, judging from Cotton Mather's little story:

"I have heard that one of our ministers, when once preaching in the northeast regions, urged them to approve themselves a religious people; that otherwise they would contradict the main end of planting in this wilderness.—Whereupon a well-known person" [not Anthony, he was no fisherman] "cried out: 'Sir, you are mistaken. You think you are preaching to the people at the Bay. Our main end was to catch fish!'"

HARD TIMES.

The year 1643 was one of hunger and want even in this Agapemone. Corn, says Winthrop, was very scarce all over the country; and many families in most towns had none to eat by the end of April, but were forced to live off clams, muscles, dry-fish, etc. Another trouble was the wolves; they seemed to multiply instead of diminish. The great packs of Canada seemed to smell the pigs and sheep afar off and come down for a meal; so a bounty was offered of "tenne shillings," and more later, for each head. Thus a shepherd had to be hired that the farmer might toil; and every Saturday you must leave your work to "trayne," not only in the use of guns but with half-pikes and bows, while all over 16 had to take turn on the watch.

During these times of scarcity the hungry people began to look about for some profitable employment, whereat they could earn a little money; and the manufacture of casks and of woollen goods took an active start. Small coasting vessels were built here, and a great sale for barrels was found at the West Indies, the return trip bringing groceries. Every man, even the minister, used all spare hours in splitting out staves and heads for pipes, barrels, and hogsheads.

Here are city-bred men put where nothing can be bought. They will not live Indian-fashion, and at once commence to make things. No sooner did the second generation scatter in the backwoods again than ingenuity was called for again; and a few generations of Jacks-at-all-trades evolved the Universal Yankee, who turns the whole world upside-down with his new inventions.

THE POWOW.

A small branch of the Merrimack rises in New Hampshire and debouches five miles above Salisbury. Until recently it was the dividing line between that town and Amesbury.

The Powow is navigable as far as the village by vessels of 300 tons. There it is about two rods wide. All this region is now very thickly settled and wealthy. Until the decline of shipping Essex county had a larger commerce and fishing business than any equal area in the world.

This is a lovely little river named from the councils or powows the Indians often held on the hill near by.— Charmingly it meanders its circuitous way from pond to river, betwixt banks high and steep, but always grassy, beautiful as an artist's dream. As we sit on the hillside and trace up the view of sloping buttresses and sweeping meads, dimming into distant grays beyond, and massing at near into a complex crossweave of heavy verdure and leafy lattices of outlook, we see the goodman going to his canoe, or his children frolicking in the stream;

[&]quot;And whose bathes therein his brow, with care or madness burning, Feels once again his healthful thought and sense of peace returning."

AT AMESBURY.

GOOD FRIENDS.

ERHAPS his closest friend was Jared Haddon. An old deed says he was a tailor: I have surmised that Jared was Susannah's brother. Together the men

joined the church in Charlestown, and took the freemen's oath in Cambridge. Together lay their houselots on the circular road at East Salisbury; and when Jared sold his lot and cabin in 1644, and built in Amesbury, Anthony bought John Sander's thirteen-acre lot adjoining, and then a house and lot next adjoining that, and came with his family.

Haddon had three daughters but no sons, but the two families never intermarried. There was a Katherine and a George Haddon in Cambridge at this time. He was a Harvard student, 1647; must have gone back to Europe after graduation. I think Jared was their brother.

Anthony had another comrade in his various sojourns, William Sargent. Among the first settlers of the Bay were three of that name; but this one was a son of Richard Sargent of London, Barrister-at-Law, who married a daughter of Sir Richard Saltonstall, Under-Secretary of State. William was born in 1602, was appointed midshipman in the navy, sailed in 1614 with Capt. John Smith to Jamestown, Va., stopping at Ipswich

on the return. Anthony may have been a witness of the Pocahontas tableau along with William.

These two Salisbury families intermarried, as will be told anon.

And in 1647 Anthonie Colbie sold to "Willi Sargent, seaman," his house and two-acre lot at Salisbury where he and his family had lived and planted for seven years. It stood between those of Jared Haddon and Henry Browne. Sargent sold it again the next year.

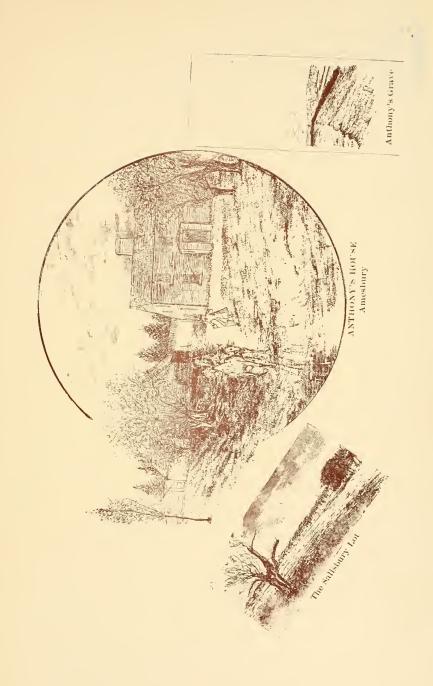
Anthony had a third friend here named Thomas Macy, an educated man from Chilmark, England. Macy was a prominent actor in the early settlement of the two towns, and a man of strong opinions on religious subjects, but not quite in sympathy with the Puritans. He it was that the new village had for their preacher. On several occasions he exhorted on Sunday as their minister, till the Court at Boston interfered to prohibit him. By thus describing this man we may incidentally throw a little light on the character of his friend Colby, and show how the latter came to be fined for speaking in town-meeting. In the summer of 1655 two Quakers took shelter during a violent thunder-storm in Macy's house; and, as harboring a Ouaker was a criminal offense, Macy fled to Nantucket to avoid the consequences. He had previously planned to go, however, and Anthony had bought his homestead in 1654, giving him a mare, boards, corn, and such other things as he would most need, with twelve or fourteen pounds in money, the whole amounting to over \$200; in payment for "the house, together with the barns, together with the well, and bucket and rope belonging to it, all to be delivered unto ye aforesaid Anthony Colby at or before the last of May next."

Whittier in one of his earlier poems, "The Exiles," has thrown a glamour of romance around the incident. I much misdoubt if Thomas was worthy of the poet's eulogium or of Anthony's affection, else he. would not have returned when he heard of Anthony's death and denied the sale and tried to expel the widow and her children by legal process. He did not recover the premises, however; and they remain in the possession of the Colby family to this day. Mr. Bailey thinks Macy was an excellent man, and insists that he never came back in person. This Macy farm was bounded on the west by the burying-ground where the meeting-house stood, (but not "Golgotha" which is quarter of a mile northerly); easterly by the road to the Ferry, and included "ye house in wh he dwelleth at ye present time, as also a parcel of land weh is fenced in before ye street opposite ye house."

THE OLD COLBY HOUSE.

The house,—which is still standing and occupied by Anthony's direct descendants,—was originally a two-story frame, perhaps 20 by 25 feet. The lower story was one room, with an entry and a huge fireplace. This was living-room, workshop, and sometimes sleeping-room. At each end of the fireplace were benches where on winter evenings the women and children worked and played, while the men used the room as their workshop, all by the light of a pine knot stuck into a socket in the back of the fireplace. The attic was parted off by board divisions, or perhaps by coverlets, into sleeping-rooms.

As necessities arose and means increased, such houses were enlarged by a back lean-to, and by lengthening the main house into two rooms, developing into the "Queen Anne style, which raged after 1700.





"Salisbury Newtown," the tenantless town in the wilderness where they now burrowed, was five miles from the town fort; but the Indians were not their enemies; and as far from church, so they soon built them a little house of worship.

In planting here they chose well; it has been a very prosperous town. And such a successful succession of cities as embank the hundred miles of Merrimack can scarcely be found beside any other shallow stream.

THE GENTLEMAN FARMER.

Anthony was an industrious, hard-working man, and made an undoubted success in subduing the wilderness. In spite of moving every few years,—they all seemed to move like checkermen,—in spite of the frequent advent of young Colbys to his table, or perhaps by the help of many young Colbys at his stable, he gradually became one of the largest property-holders in the town. He had raised large orchards from seed and planted large gardens, and raised all manner of kine. It was hard work to clear and till woodland. A farmer's several lots of land were miles away in several directions, and roads abominable. Hay had to be stacked where cut, and sledded home in winter.

In his later days there were several divisions of town lands, in which he and his children received good shares.

Anthony's lots were :-

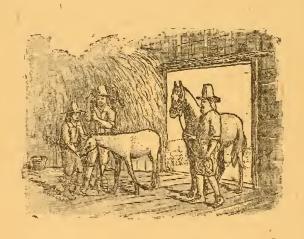
Back River, Great Swamp, River, Lion's Mouth, Hampton, Whiskers Hill, Fox Island, Third Division, Fourth Division.

Some of them were very large. The Hampton lot was of seventy acres. When the State line of New Hampshire was settled in 1737, much of this outlying land was

gathered into that State; and this will account for some of the grandchildren living in Newton, Hampton, etc.

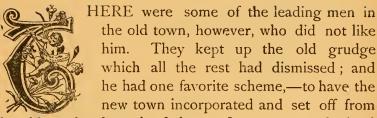
In Yankee parlance, this Mr. Colby was "smart:" put him anywhere and he would take root and grow. If there had been any "coheiresses" in America he would have married them or sent his sons.

"'Twas labor strange to hands like his, I ween,
That had far oftener turned the sacred page
Than hewed the trunk or delved the grassy green;
But toils like these gave honor to the sage.
The ax and spade in no one's hands are mean,
And least of all in thine, illustrious pioneer!"—Durfee.



ANTHONY'S DEATH.

ENEMIES.



the old, and to be quit of them. In 1655 was obtained separate management, if not separation. This too he labored for all the balance of his life, and his sons labored for it; but it was not accomplished till five years after his death. It is Salisbury that looks lonesome now! hardly so much village as when they moved out!

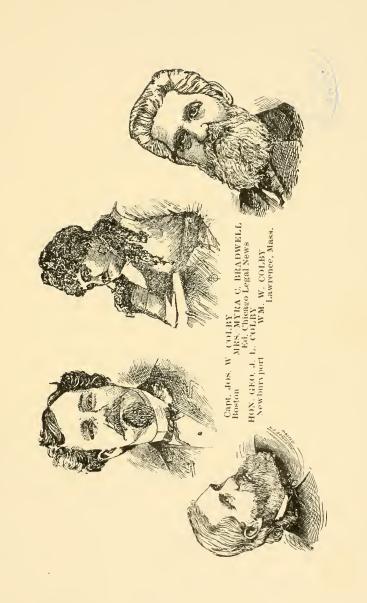
Yet he did live to achieve a grand victory over his enemies and detractors. In 1651 some of the influential people came to the Colby house and told our father that they had selected him to take charge of town affairs. And thereupon he and Philip Challis were elected to that honor at town-meeting. Men generally outgrow popularity, but calumny rarely. The kindness of Providence seems notable in thus prolonging his stay till he could overlive those petty enmities, and establish the probity and eminence with which he was endowed!

Anthony Colby died in 1661, and was buried near his American home, probably in the old graveyard called "Golgotha," on the western bank of the Powow, as were some forty of Amesbury's first dead. This first burying-ground was no doubt chosen on account of its beautiful

location, and perhaps by himself from its similarity to the old one at Beccles. Many years ago it was enclosed as private property through the avarice of some of the neighbors, and the few headstones taken for building purposes—one for an oven-bottom where the letters marked the loaves: "Sacred to the Memory." It is now a moundless little unoccupied triangular pasture.

His exact grave is not known; but we cherish his memory. To us he is not dead: greatness and goodness are not perishable commodities. We muse on the numberless privations and sufferings which he voluntarily accepted when he sailed for a savage shore, where he knew that every third man had thus far speedily perished. and it seems to us that this is very like what we call "heroism." He must have had, like Goldsmith, "a blessed faculty of hoping." He had landed with a feeble band in this new world when it was but a howling wilderness; and had lived to see the Colony securely established, small timid plantations blossom out into flourishing towns, to see the Indians glad to live as nearneighbors, and become partly civilized. He had seen the clannish settlers unite into a well-defined government with a free constitution on new and advanced lines, and admirable laws. A system of schools was established, culminating in a college, both of which were even then the glory of New England. Though he had sown in tears, he and his children could reap in joy.

Little that band of exiles foresaw of the results of their heroic action! Little those emigrants knew that they had actually got the center of gravity of the planet in their packing boxes! Such fortitude and persistence as theirs have been but rarely paralleled in the history of





mankind. How striking the comparison between the brother who was chosen to companion and educate a future monarch for the loftiest throne in the world, and the other brother who thought it good to lay down all the pomps of earthly preferment for conscience' sake and seek to establish for his family a free home, an unhampering government and an unbought and unbiased education!

"One 'midst the forest of the west

By a dark stream is laid;

The Indian saw his place of rest

Far in the cedar shade." — MRS. HEMANS.

Surely no martial adventure is recorded of any mediæval crusader whatever which either for beauty, for heroism, or for goodwill to men surpasses this crusade after liberty in the western world! Let us inherit his virtues: confidence, faith, valor, intrepidity, self-reliance, optimacy,—or, in a word, manliness. As we think of them they rise around us like an incense,—a pleasant aroma. They are a bracing moral atmosphere,—a clear mountain air, every breath of which to us is spiritual vitality and exhilaration and invigoration!

His age was apparently between 65 and 75 years. If he had been older he would hardly have been called so few years before to take charge of the town affairs.

Anthony left no will. The estate was valued at £359, which, considering the then higher value of money, was a fine accumulation for a gentleman in a jungle.

INVENTORY.

Wearing apparel £2.10. Beds and bedding, 3 cotton rugs & payre coarse shetts 4.15. Old warming pan 3-4d. 10lb hoppes 6-8. An other feather bed, bolster & pillows, & cotton rug 4.10. An iron pot, pot hooks,

iron skillett 6-8. Mortar & pestle, brass skillett 3-4d. A tray and other dug ware 15s. A handiron, gridiron, frying pan, old cob iron 5s. Old pewter, 4 scythes 11-4. An old saddle and a pillion 10s. Old lumber 10s. A cross cut saw & a half a one £1. A broad how, forke, & rakes, 2 axes & iron spade 1.2. Half a timber chain, an old long cart, & an old payre wheels 2.15. I sleds 1.0-0. A plough and plough irons 15s. 2 canoes and half a canoe 3.15. 6 cows 27.0-0. 23 yr old steers 7.0-0. 2 yearlings 3. 2 calves 1. 7 swine 5.5. 8 sheep 4. I mare colt 20. I horse 10. A dwelling house and barn, and 14 acres of tillage in upland 70.=359'19-0. He owed Orlando Bagley 5'19. John had I acre at his house. Samuel had I yoke of oxen, 13 acres pasture. Isaac had marsh at Hall's Farm, piggletree lot, and part of saw mill, 2 yearling heifers. Sarah had I cow, I 3yr old steere, young horse, and £10. Rebecca had I cow, I steere, mare colt, 2 calves, I bed and bolster. There were also two younger children.

THOMAS BARNARD, Admr.

Then the old muskets, armor, and swords,—how little call he had for swords! The New Hampshire Indians were



all friends then; they had not yet found out how mean a white man can be. We can imagine him going up the rivers in a canoe with Old Will, or Great Tom, or John Indian, or Passagus, or Saggahew, into the wild north, just as the present writer has done in modern days; and shooting bears, moose, and catamounts; but the old swords were of little use except at corn-shelling or at pigkilling times. The home of the Pawtucket Indians was at Lowell, twenty miles up the river. The Agawams lived on the coast; but some wigwams were in every town.

Travellers wishing to view the old Colby house, where Anthony lived will find it on the southwest side of Main street, which leads from Amesbury center to the Merrimack. It is half-a-mile from the former and is not far from the latter. The Amesbury and Newburyport Electrics pass the house, which is the seventh from Bartlett's Corner. Here is also the well that Mary's grandson dug, as told in Whittier's touching poem, "The Captain's Well." And here is the little lane leading to Golgotha, the early burial place.

The visitor at Salisbury will look for the lot where the Colby house once stood by following the railroad a mile from that station towards the Merrimack. Where the track passes under the street, follow the latter to the right. It was the third lot beyond the river lane. It is three miles from Newburyport, and five from Amesbury. Electrics run near the place. We feel lonesome and desolate to find empty pastures where long rows of log houses were once surrounded by rosy-cheeked children. We hunt in vain for a well or a brick.

THE SECOND GENERATION.

OLD GOODY COLBY.

OHN already had his own home by the beautiful Powow River, where he lived to be the father of eight children. The old house remained in his mother's hands till her second husband's death. During Macy's suit John testified to its having been paid for, and calls it his mother's house. The year after Anthony's death she sold her son Isaac sixty acres near Haverhill to pay for her board; and sixteen years later gave her son Thomas half of all the lands her husband left her, in consideration of services rendered her. In 1664 she married for her second husband, William Whittredge or Witterage, a carpenter from Gloucester, whom she survived, and was again a widow. He was one of their old Ipswich neighbors, and at one time quite a property holder, although he did not bring her a very heavy fortune.

In 1682, being "infirm from age," she sold or deeded her dwelling-house and land, bought from Macy, to her son Samuel. Poor old mother, you have lived to a ripe old age; we hope your children were good to you! You have lived to welcome all of your grandchildren, and some of their children! The little remaining property, £150, was divided among them in 1701, by Samuel, and the papers of administration are at Salem. The shares were £9-6-4. John loved his parents; for he called his twins, Anthony and Susannah, and the frequency of the recurrence of their names in the nearer generations evinces an undoubted admiration.









43. HELEN ALICE COLBY, b. 1887, in ANTHONY'S HOU'SE, S. House,

And now the old homestead passed into the hands of Samuel, Jr., her grandson, who to accommodate his large family, and also to be in style, remodelled the old house to its present shape.

SECOND GENERATION.

The Amesbury record of births does not begin till 1686, and there are remaining no gravestones. There may have been an earlier book, which is lost. The records of Salisbury supply the early dates prior to the separation in 1665. A girl,—the eldest child,—was baptized with John at Boston. She did not live. Sarah was the first married, and her husband, Orlando Bagley, became a man of considerable influence in the district. He was constable of Amesbury, and had at one time, the unpleasant duty of apprehending his friend and neighbor, Widow Susannah Martin, for a witch, and bringing her to trial at Salem, where she was afterwards executed. We are glad to note that, although most of her neighbors testified against her, none of the Colbys did so. Sarah's son Orlando Jr. was long schoolmaster in the town.

William Sargent, one of the first settlers here, was, like many others of that generation, a traveller. No doubt in those days of land speculation, a rolling stone gathered the most moss. His children, Elizabeth and Willi, Jr., married Samuel and Mary Colby. The Colby girls were respectively mothers of lines of able and distinguished descendants. Rebecca married John Williams, one of the original planters of Haverhill, near by.

John, the eldest son, married Frances Hoyt in 1656, and lived near the old house. From the divisions of common lands he came to own an extensive but scattered

domain. His shares were like his father's, listed on page 67. By sale and exchange, each proprietor constantly sought to consolidate his farm; and for this reason he sold in 1672, his "Lyon's Mouth" lot (to his brother-inlaw, John Hoyt,) so called because it lay away back by the Great Swamp, where the red men hid, and to go there was venturesome. Yet the red men did not spare him on this account; but killed him not very far from his own home, on the ridge near the Great Swamp Brook, westerly from the house, not half-a-mile. This is a family tradition. His wife was administratrix of his will, which dates 1674. Besides their homestead there was land at Baysmere, 40 acres in Great Playne, 35 acres of woodland, one ox-pasture lot, pewter smoothing yron, etc.; amount, £234-04. In 1676 she married John Barnard.

Samuel Colby, son of Anthony married Elizabeth, daughter of Willi Sargent, seaman. Samuel was made a freeman or townsman in 1660, and was then twenty-one or more years old. In his youthful days he was something of a black sheep, and always had a streak of that color, although in after life he held many offices. In 1665 he was fined for abusing a wench, and admonished. In 1662 Goody Colby his mother received forty acres east of the "Children's Land." On her death he sold as her administrator to Samuel, Jr., this tract, who the same day resold it to his father. As an administrator could not buy at a sale, this method of sharp practice was adopted to evade the law. He already had 70 acres there, adjoining Hampton.

When Samuel was about to be married to Elizabeth, sometime before he was 30, he went out into the Ox-Common in East Haverhill, as he saw some others do,

pre-empted a piece of land and built him a cottage without even asking leave. This land did not belong to the town but to the original grantees and their heirs. By 1668 there were twenty houses there. The only action taken at the time by the grantees was to forbid the trespassers making use of any pasture or timber there. So the next year his brother Isaac and half-a-dozen others came and built, and from year to year more and more, including Rebecca's eldest son John Williams, Jr. A controversy continuing many years was held between the proprietors and the squatters concerning these commons; and when in 1725 the latter came to have the majority of votes, the former seceded from the town-meeting and chose separate town officers. So the town sent a committee of four, including young Anthony, Isaac's son, to prosecute the old proprietors and petition the General Assembly The Assembly ordered a new town-meeting; but the proprietors continued to hold and sell what was left of the common lands for forty years.

Before many years Isaac went to Rowley, but did not give up his claim in Haverhill. Samuel returned to Amesbury; of his public life there the town records say that in 1689 he was representative to the General Court; in 1696 was chosen assessor; was tything man for several years, resigning in 1707. In 1678 he was chosen to keep a public house at Bartlett's Corner next his mother's house. Here he probably continued until his death in 1715; and the reputation of his inn was well maintained by his widow and descendants long afterwards. In 1686 he was prosecuted for selling drink without a license; but denied the charge and was acquitted.

Leave was granted him to construct an "arch" in 1714, by the highway near the inn, of which some traces still remain. It was a cellar-pit.

He and John's son John were soldiers against King Philip in 1676, and were at the bloody massacre near Deerfield, on the Connecticut river, known as the "Falls fight." He was a serjeant. The army was returning to Hadley through a ravine; the Indians ambushed them and at one volley killed Captain Turner and forty of his men. John Chase and Samuel Colby helped to bury the body of the Captain. By order of the Court a township of land near the scene of battle was given to each participant or his heirs; yet it was not till 60 years later that "Samuel Coleby, eldest son of Samuel Coleby, late of Amesbury, was admitted to the first choice of lots in the new tract." In his will Samuel gave his wife Elizabeth part of his property "to be her own unless she gets married again." Otherwise it was to go to grandson Ichabod.

Thomas lived near the old home, dying at the age of forty. His widow married Henry Blaisdell. She was allowed by the court £30 for keeping the young children and £30 for keeping "a Jdiot." Thomas was for some time a constable. His wife was Hannah.

Isaac Colby married Martha —; their Anthony was born at Haverhill, but Isaac and Rebecca at Rowley, where the father died about 1688.

There is doubt if the youngest son of the first family was called Amos or Orlando. He did not live long.





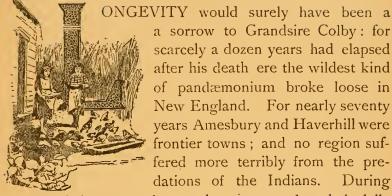
ELBRIDGE A. COLBY, b. 1891, in NEW YORK city.

DOROTHEA COLBY, b. 18-9, in NEW YORK city.



DISPERSING AGAIN.

THE INDIAN WAR.



a sorrow to Grandsire Colby: for scarcely a dozen years had elapsed after his death ere the wildest kind of pandæmonium broke loose in New England. For nearly seventy years Amesbury and Haverhill were frontier towns; and no region suffered more terribly from the predations of the Indians.

much of that time the people went armed to their daily labor, and to church. Fortified garrisons and constant scouting expeditions and vigilant sentinels were no protection against the frequent and successful onslaughts of the wily foe. Every night was terror to those who slept, though encircled by watchmen.

Day after day some were killed, and some driven captive to Canada, and sold as laborers or held for ransom. one day in 1705 twenty-seven were killed and thirteen carried off. At another attack in 1708, sixteen were killed and a like number taken prisoners. Every one has read the story of that neighbor of theirs, Hannah Dustin. During several years there was no school on account of impoverishment and danger. In 1711, although the district had not been troubled by attacks for over two years, they yet continued their defenses, and a large company of soldiers was kept always on duty. whole north regiment were supplied, in winter, with snowshoes. Among the members was Isaac's Anthony.

The only casualty at this time that I find to our family is the murder of Serjeant John Hoyt, brother to John Colby's wife; although others may have been victims. He was constable, and the enemy singled out these officers and, to use the phrase of the moderns, laid for them.

In the Reports of the Expedition against the Kennebec Indians are detailed accounts of the valor and tragic death of Ensign Colby, another early martyr, in 1723. The third generation had a perilous time during these years. The frequent calls of war for men and money kept them in constant destitution. It is often said that the wars continued a hundred years; but there were times of respite. Yet in spite of the repeated raids of the Indians down the Merrimack River, the better part of New Hampshire was settled between 1730 and 60.

As early as 1736-8, efforts were made by Amesbury people to start a settlement at Warner, and meetings were held, Justice Orlando Bagley presiding, at which it was voted to clear a road to Contoocook River, and to pay Orlando Colby (91) and two others to build a good sawmill there. Timothy Colby (72) and four others were appointed a committee to survey. In time the work was done; but the scheme still hung fire. In 1749, Thomas Colby (73) and four others were sent up to build four settlers' houses in the projected town. Then came new Indian wars and the place was deserted, and the mill and houses were destroyed by the enemy. Many years passed before any settlers gathered there.

The first north road was cut through Hampstead and Chester to Concord, N. H.; the next through London-derry. An early traveller characterizes much of that country as poor land, not worth staking.

There was a great celebration and military parade at the final establishment of the line between Massachusetts and New Hampshire in 1741; and the Governors came on horseback with stately retinues. The river towns,—Salisbury, Amesbury, Haverhill, found themselves bereft of much of their back territory; and many of the Colby families suddenly learned that they were natives of New Hampshire. Newtown was a favorite name for offshoots; and, after being successively applied to different villages, finally became the fixed designation of North Amesbury, and it is Newton N. H. to this day. Deacon Ebenezer was one of the pioneers of this town.

THE "THREE BROTHERS" MYTH.

From family after family of Colbys, I have received the story that "we were descended from three brothers who came across early in 1700," each giving three different names till there must have been sixty or more Colby immigrants. But so far as I can now remember, there is not one brother of all the threescore whose parentage and brotherhood I do not well know. Every one is a child of Anthony. And there is not one but I can name the town records or registry where it can be proved.

But what makes the matter worse, it is not the Colbys only, but the Smiths and Joneses and a great multitude of others who have the "three brothers" monomania. And no one of the victims will be convinced by the legal evidence. Some of our brethren even refuse to get me records of their town because it will disprove their claims. The brothers must have been Shem, Ham, and Japhet, who came over in the ark.

Englishmen were not coming over in these perilous days and venturing into New Hampshire. There was no

need of importing Colby brothers at this time; for in 1740 or 60 our whole northern coast was swarming with Williams and Johns in surprising multitudes. Now every family who denies their father Anthony, will be found to have an Anthony, a Ruggles, or a Willoughby,—some peculiar family mark which will not be concealed.

THE TABLES.

A generation may be averaged as 33 years, or three to a century. I find with very few exceptions that each man was close to 23 when his eldest child was born.

In the tables the numbers 2 to 10 indicate the second generation; 11 to 30 the third; 31 to 210 the fourth and the following five I have preferred to arrange by years, although a few delayed lists have marred the method slightly. Numbers above 1300 are families since 1800.

To make these tables, hundreds of people have given the most extended and laborious research in hundreds of town, church, probate, and deed registries; each covering two hundred years; but in a few instances they have all failed to find some important fact. It was torn out, or never recorded. In some towns the records have been destroyed.

The editor will not be held responsible for contradictions in the tables. The early records are dotted with contradictions. If a man is but eight years old when his son is born, or if the son is born first, blame the townclerk, blame the son, but blame us not. We have long known it with shame; but could not help it.

The thoughtless will ask why we do not give the sisters' children. Because they are in hundreds of other books. Once open that door, and we are in every American family in the northern United States. Why do



COLBY,

CHARLES E. COLBY, DETROIT.

ANDREW J. COLBY, SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPT. ISAAC COLBY,
ALGONAC, MICHIGAN.



you not give the month in dates? Why do you not record the deaths? Of no great interest. Every reader is desired to report immediately any corrections or omissions, for use in a second volume.

WHERE THEY WANDERED.

To assist the searcher in the tables, we give several tax lists, and the signers of the Covenant, 1776, which includes most, if not all, the New Hampshire contingent: Salisbury west parish, 1726:

Abraham, Elias, Isaac, Timothy, Ezekiel, Thomas, Samuel. 1751: Ezekiel, Isaac, Elias, Timothy, Samuel, Aaron, Richard, Theophilus, Thomas, Jr., Gideon.

1761 : Barzilla.

Salisbury east parish, 1751: Joseph, John, Isaac, Jacob, Abraham, Thomas, Eliphalet, Valentine. 1752, Joseph, John, Jr. 1723: Timothy, Jr. 1754: Isaac, Jr. 1755: Obadiah, Timothy. 1756: Thomas Elliot. 1761: Edmund, Lt. Timothy, Adonijah, Nehemiah, Stephen 3d., Samuel.

1744: Signed in Amesbury, Peter, Moses. 1775: Gideon, Jonathan, David, Levi, Valentine. 1786: Obadiah, Obadiah, Jr., Aaron, Hezekiah, Timothy, Adonijah, Edmund, Benjamin, Jonathan, Levi, Thomas, David, Abner, Samuel, Valentine.

1741: East Parish of Haverhill, Richard, Isaac, Ebenezer,

1744: South Hampton west end, Jacob, David, Zaccheus, Ruggles, Nathanael. 1748: Er.

1769: Plaistow, none.

1746: Kingston, Orlando, Jonathan. 1760: Thomas Elliot.

1757: Hopkinton, Abraham. Bow, Isaac, Eliphalet.

1772: Rumney, Humphrey.

1777: Chester, John. Benaiah, Enoch, Jethro. Weare, Obed Eaton, Philbrook, blacksmith from Haverhill.

1776: Signed in Bow, Abraham, Willeby, Elijah.

Chester, John.

Conway, Abraham, Joseph.

Dunbarton, Hezekiah, Jacob X Sargent, Moses.

Hawke, Moses, selectman,

Henniker, Eliphalet.

Hopkinton, Anthony, Eliphalet, Abner, Isaac, Nehemiah, Nicholas, William.

Salisbury, N. H., Ephraim, Nathanael.

Sanbornton, Isaac, John.

Sandown, Peter, John, Orlando, Benjamin, Jonathan. South Hampton, Er, Daniel.

Weare, John, John, Jr., Thomas.

1789: Dunbarton, the only Colby in town was James. 1796: Archelaus.

We find the first appearance of members of our clan at the places and dates appended:—

New Hampshire, Sanbornton, 1741; Chester, 1744; Concord, 1744; Weare, 1748; Londonderry, 1750; Hopkinton, Warner, Henniker, 1753. In Vermont, Derby, 1785. In Maine, Wiscasset, 1748; Deer Island, 1790. In Salem, Mass., 1750. Our people were not among the founders of any of these places save Chester and Wiscasset, and their settling will call for no detailed account.

Durrie's Genealogists' Index gives a list of all the American town histories having Colby pedigrees; these have been fully compared with our own. Marshall's Guide gives the same reference to English families.

The grandchildren or third generation were chiefly born before 1700 and the fourth generation after that year. Not till a hundred years after Anthony's landing, did the children scatter much farther than the inherited lots. But then they begin to realize what a large country this is, and how very many Colbys it will take to properly flavor it. And erelong their hives were overcrowded. Notice the Westport family of twenty-one including parents, and think how many pews at church they filled.

So now a sudden hegira takes place. The sons of Samuel Jr. (15), born in the old house, took to themselves wings in remarkable haste. Ambrose (44) landed in Newbury, and then in Wiscasset, Me., of which he was one of the founders. Anoth fared forth to Hampton Falls, and thence to Chester. Obadiah, who afterwards owned the Colby house, went it was hard to find where, and his descendants had great trouble in locating him in Boston, where he was married. Ruggles, poor schoolless fellow, lived awhile in the backwoods and then went also to Wiscasset. Some of these were shipsmiths, and their trade was their "calling" to these places. They began to spread along the coast long before the interior was safe country.

Went to Warner, Hezekiah, Levi, and David, from Amesbury; John and Philip from South Hampton.

IN THE ENEMY'S DOMINION.

CHESTER.

FTER Newton, one of the earliest hives for swarming Colbys was at Chester, N. H. Here were large and valuable meadows which atoned for unfertile uplands and inconvenient hillsides, needing oxen with short off-legs to plow; and in the year 1723, "Anoch" Colby, son of Samuel of Amesbury, received a bequest from Benjamin Sanborn, late of Hampton Falls where Anoch was living, of half his right in Chester, N. H., and his house in Chester. As "Anoch" (so it is spelled in the old records) married Abiel Sanborn, Benjamin's daughter two years later, in 1725, the reason of the bequest is explained. It is said that Anoch was at Chester as early as 1719, before the town was even chartered; but he now came thither for good.

Another Colby came up from Amesbury in the course of a few years; this was Benaiah, son of Joseph and Anna Bartlett, who was three years younger than his cousin Anoch. He married Mary Webster.

This is one version of the matter. Another is that there came from Chester, England, before 1700 a new and distinct race of Colbys consisting of two brothers and a sister, named Enoch, Benaiah and Sarah, Mrs. Turner; that they lived awhile in the Salisbury region



CHARLES A. COLBY, N. Y. city, No. 1786.



GOV, ANTHONY COLBY, of N. H.



and then went to Chester, N. H. It is claimed by some of their descendants that these were not of Anthony's family, but a new arrival of a brighter race of Colbys. They concede that they are of the same English descent, but will not acknowledge any Amesbury blood; and go so far as to insist that every American Colby of special distinction is of this Chester line. Which story is the correct one, we leave for each reader to determine according to the special bias of his mind.

Chester is a pretty town, "a city set on an hill," whence the ocean, twenty miles away, may be seen on clear days. The city of Manchester is now on its western border and every town around is a home of Colbys. The petitioners for the Chester Charter were from the shore towns, and it was granted in 1722. Enoch was afterwards married to Sarah Sargent and died in Chester, N. H. Enoch, Jr., born in that town 1730, married Abigail Blaisdell. He moved in 1750 into a part of the town which was set off as Candia in 1762, and was one of the petitioners for that separation. In 1758 he rejoiced in the title of "Insin." The Hon. Enoch Colby, son of Enoch, Jr., and Abigail, born 1756, was a Revolutionary soldier, with his brothers John and Jethro, who both died in the army. Enoch was in the Battles of Bennington and Stillwater, and at the surrender of Burgoyne. John served four years, dying at Valley Forge from exposure during the hard winter. Jethro returned home, but six months later while in charge of prisoners in Rhode Island, died there in 1780. Enoch settled in Thornton, N. H., in 1780, served several years as representative of that town in the Legislature, and was a member of the Governor's Council in 1815; dying in 1835.

Col. Enoch Colby, 4th, of Thornton, son of the preceding, also served seven years in the Legislature.

His son, Enoch 5th, long U. S. Surveyor at Chicago, is the correspondent quoted above. He states that "my grandfather told me that his grandfather Enoch Colby, told him he came from the walled city of Chester, Eng., (near Liverpool) early in the seventeens." Three generations sat at table then, and this year three sat again, but only one the same.

WISCASSET, ME.

While one effect of the Indian war was to prevent settlements, another was to show up the country to our young men as they went campaigning. And the Kennebec expedition, in 1732-5, was followed by the planting. of several towns near that river. A remarkably fine deep harbor was found at Pownalsborough, afterwards called Wiscasset, just beyond the mouth of the Kennebec, and during fifteen years previous to the town's incorporation in 1740. there had gathered some fifty families. Among the Wiscasset pioneers were Ambrose and Ruggles from the old Anthony house in Amesbury. Ambrose was a blacksmith. His brother Ruggles, and Benjamin from Charlestown, were shipwrights of some sort. They swarmed over across to Edgcomb, and the other way into Westport, as well as upstream. A special home of the Colbys in Maine has been on Deer Island at the mouth of the Penobscot, near Bar Harbor. Following a seafaring life, they have been very prosperous. of the Maine Colbys have any tradition of Amesbury, but have one of "Three Brothers." Yet they continue the old home-names of Ruggles and Anthony.

MISCELLANIES.

TRADITION in our family is of the good old days when they lived in the backwoods. A girl of eight with two younger children went out near the house to eat high blackberries. There was a fallen log upgrown with a hedge of the vines, and when they pulled them open, behold, a large black bear on the other side eating berries, within a yard! In less time than it takes to tell, the girl had a child tucked under each arm, and was making good time for the cabin.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

In none of the American conflicts have the Colby men been "backward about coming forward." They have evidently inherited a goodly measure of the military spirit of their forefathers. The earlier American army rolls are easy of access, and our tables name those who were warriors, but it would be a Herculean task to try to list the many of our kindred who were scattered through the countless columns of the late Rebellion.

DEACON EBENEZER COLBY.

Among the early American representatives of our family this man is somewhat conspicuous. He was the second son of Isaac Jr. of Haverhill, married Mary Chase and lived in that town and in Newtown, N. H. raising a large family. Their names in our table are from his old family bible. His two elder sons were drowned when young men. On the approach of the Revolution he was

one of a comittee of fifteen in Haverhill "to enforce the Covenant respecting the Continental Congress," and was captain of a company in Col. Johnson's regiment. His son Daniel was also a "minit man;" and on a minute's notice when the alarm came from the Battle of Lexington, they marched to Cambridge, seventy miles, staying four days.

As he was then sixty years of age, it will be seen that his heart was "on the right side," and the reason will be evident why he did not participate further in the struggle.

Deacon Ebenezer in late life followed his son and namesake to Sanbornton, N. H., where he married Mrs. Elizabeth (Smith) Quimby in 1786, and died there.

PHILBROOK COLBY.

This name appears with much frequency upon the Havehill rolls about 1750-60. He was a young black-smith; enlisted for a short term, and was honorably discharged; enlisted again, and at Fort Edward, near the Hudson river, deserted. We trust he had good reasons for thus putting himself on record. The next season he he went again for two years; and was at Crown Point and Ticonderoga. After the war he settled in Weare.

THE KINGSTON CLAIM.

Levi Colby, of Weare, N. H., married his cousin, Sarah Achilles, about 1790; and, with his brother, Obadiah, removed to Canada. Living in the Indian country, the latter married a red maiden, and was soon chosen chief of the tribe, by whom he was much beloved. Levi returned to New Hampshire, with his family, and was in time notified that Obadiah, dying without heirs, had left him a large tract of land bordering Lake Ontario. He



SADTE B, b. 1870, AMESBURY.



COL. E. T. COLBY, BOSTON, No. 1788



did not go on to see it; but, long afterward, the family were visited by a solicitor, who desired authority to prosecute their claim to the property, as the growth of a great city upon it had rendered it enormously valuable. Yet the city of Kingston, whether from negligence or from lack of the "sinews of war," has never come into possession of the Colby heirs.

The History of Weare says that the land whereon the Houses of Parliament in London now stand, was once in Colby hands. As it has been used as now for hundreds of years, and in part for public purposes for many more, the matter is scarcely worth looking up.

A GUSHING WIDOW.

Capt. Spencer Colby, who sailed one of the many ships of Sir William Pepperell, in the palmy days of Portsmouth's early commerce, married Lydia Waterhouse; her brother was a celebrated professor at Harvard. In time Lydia became Widow Colby, and afterwards Widow Dennet. She was not only a very attractive woman, but a very industrious one; and one day when she was washing her sheep in the pond, dressed in men's apparel with a leather apron on, and a straw-hat, who should arrive on a fine horse but Judge Plummer, fully bent on courting. The lad with the straw-hat showed him into the parlor, and called the widow from the foot of the stairs,—then slipped in the back way, and presently appeared in all the majesty and elegance of a fine lady. They were soon married; and both lived to be ninety years of age.

REV JOHN COLBY.—There have been many men bearing this title; but the one of which we speak was celebrated through three States as a revivalist. He was born in

Sandwich, N. H., in 1787; his father, thomas had formerly lived in Maine. John spent some years as a travelling preacher, his own account of his labors being issued in book-form; he was of the Freewill Baptist denomination. Sutton, Vt., was his home, and there he lived in after-life.

JOSIAH C. COLBY was a wealthy shipbuilder of Bowdoinham, Me. He lost his property by the war of 1812, and on his death his widow came to Charlestown and started a millinery store.

Gardner, the second son, when 22, opened a drygoods store in Boston, and as an importer became one of the merchant-princes of that city, and was rated at over \$2,000,000. He was afterwards a chief builder of the Wisconsin Central R. R., and its first president. He was an active Baptist, and a beneficent contributor. To Colby University, Waterville Me., he gave \$50,000; and it now, unsolicited, bears his name; also the Colby Chapel of Newton Theological Institution.

At his death in 1879, his wife took up his benevolent labors, and was long known as one of the foremost philanthropists in the State. She died in 1894.

Their sons are Charles L., late president of the W. C. R. R.; Rev. Henry F., pastor of the Baptist Church in Dayton Ohio; and Joseph L., a New York merchant.

DR. Moses Colby (339) was a very celebrated physician and surgeon. He went from Derby, Vermont, to Stanstead, P. Q., Canada, and was a member of the Colonial Parliament for several years. His son, Hon. Charles Carroll Colby was also a member of Parliament, and a man of great influence. His rank as a statesman and debater was among the highest.

DR. ENOCH COLBY of Claremont, N. H., was graduated at Amherst, and took his M. D. at Jefferson, Philadelphia. He was at one time principal of the academy at Hopkinton, N. H. His son, Dr. Edward P., has a large practice in Wakefield, Mass., and at Boston.

Hon. Charles Galusha Colby, born at Rochester, N. Y. 1830, was a celebrated geographer.

THERE are three villages of Colby in the United States. One in Michigan has forty houses; one in Kansas has five churches, population 516; one in Wisconsin has a population of 500.

WILLIAM OF IRELAND.—The descendants of William, some of whom now live in New York city, narrate that he came to Ireland from England when a young man, about 1725, and married an Irishwoman named Keough, settling in Strabally; adding that there is quite a romantic tale of his conversion to catholicism through the prayers of his wife, which was printed in some little storybook of those days. Their children emigrated to America, where they have multiplied and scattered. Old Mike Nearney told me he once knew a man named Colby in Dublin, "and he were an ixcillent mon."

PHILIP COLBY (53).—Some sad letters of Philip to Tabby, his wife, from the army at Cape Breton in 1745, still extant, tell of the hardships of the soldiers of those days. "I don't know when I can get home, and I hope it will not be long!" But they took the formidable Louisburg fortress, and he came home. New England received seventeen cartloads of money from the king for that job.

ISAAC COLBY (104) was a queer old scaramouch in Sanbornton about 1776. He used to drive down to

Salem in a ramshackled old wagon, with rope harness; himself arrayed in leather aprons, and a foxskin cap, with a tail hanging behind. His advent in the cities was a complete circus.

Major Colby.—About the time of Anthony's death, died Major Colby of London, quite presumably Thomas, the elder brother. Having joined the new coming king, Charles II, with his four sons and 150 men, on the march to Worcester, he had been afterwards rewarded with the office of Custodian of the wonderful Armory,—the finest in the world,—at the Tower of London. At that post he died in his chair, during a visit of the king. See chapters 36 and 40 of Scott's "Peveril of the Peak."

THERE are many European families scattered through this country, who have assumed our name, as being similar in sound and an improvement on their own foreign labels, but are not Colbys, and are sailing under false colors.

STEPHEN COLBY, [261] of Amesbury, at the siege of Quebec in 1759, took charge of the body of his fallen commander, Gen. Wolfe, and prepared it for the grave.

Col. Francis T Colby, Chicago, of the Seventh Illinois Regiment, is well known both as an eminent lawyer and a successful military man.

Jane, daughter of the old Colby inn at Bartlett's Corner married young Joe Bartlett. They settled in the backwoods now called Newton. The Indians came down and gathered him in, and took him to Canada. But after two years he came back to his family.

THOMAS (250) of Amesbury was a soldier in 1776, and conducted the execution of Major Andre.

The Amherst Colbys.—Mrs. Eliza J. Shaw, wife of Horatio C. Shaw of Wilton, N. H., a grand-daughter of Isaac Colby, born in Hopkinton, 1780, possesses the old family bible of the William Davis Colbys. It bears this inscription: "The property of Isaac Colby, a present from his mother, Elizabeth Colby, 1817." And from its record we present an amended account of the line. Elizabeth was daughter of Capt. Jonathan Straw, and wife of Wm. Davis Colby of Hopkinton. He was a participant in the Canadian war in 1762; went from Haverhill to Hopkinton in 1769, where he married, dying in 1812. His descent from Anthony was through Isaac, b. 1640; Isaac, b. 1680; and Isaac, b. 1709.

This family record corrects the statement, elsewhere made, that Isaac of Amherst, born 1780, was a son of Benjamin, 203. He was a son of William Davis, 102.

Isaac, b. 1780, the recipient of the bible, married Eunice Flagg (b. 1778 in Waltham, Mass.), and resided a short time in Boston, their son William being born there in 1804. But the other six children were born in Amherst, N. H., where the parents lived and died.

WILLIAM, just mentioned, married Sarah Clogston of Goffstown, N.H., 1825, and died in Detroit, Mich., 1875. CAPT. ISAAC COLBY, born 1826, living at Algonac, Mich., CHARLES E. COLBY, born 1832, living in Detroit; and Andrew J. Colby, born 1834, living at San Francisco, are their only surviving children; see portraits. These were also born in Amherst. Capt. Isaac and Charles were for many years engaged in mercantile business in Detroit; but are now retired. Andrew is still a newspaper man, and is on the San Francisco Daily Report. Of this family,

Col. Francis T. Colby, born in Chicago, September 27th, 1860, was son of Andrew J. and Mary (Whelan) Colby. His early education was received in the public schools of the city, and he was graduated from the Chicago University in 1880. He had previously entered upon the study of the law, and was admitted to the bar on his twenty-first birthday. In 1882 he was married to Rose L. Sullivan, and has had six children, four of whom survive, viz.: Beatrice, Evelyn, Genevieve, and Imogene. In 1893, he was unanimously elected colonel of the 7th Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and duly commissioned by Gov. John P. Altgeld. Under his leadership the regiment took a prominent part in quelling the riots and establishing order in Mt. Olive and Chicago in June and July, 1894. It is now the largest regiment in the city, and Col. Colby is the senior colonel of Chicago.

He has been successful in the practice of his profession, and has achieved a high standing at the Illinois bar.

CAPT. EZEKIEL COLBY, 260, was born 1735, was an officer in the Canadian War. We find his name on the tax list in Salisbury, N. H. His wife was Sally Fowler. They settled in Corinth, Vt. Their children were John, Ezekiel, Miriam, Henry, Abner, Sally, Nathan, and Moses.

John married Hannah Wilkes. They had a large family; and all went "West" to Sardinia, N. Y., about 1811. Their children were Susan, Thomas, John, Michael, Henry, Abigail, and Stillman. He was a deacon of the Baptist Church, and preached the gospel all the years of his life in his new home. He and his wife died about 1850, and rest in the old burying-ground at



COL. FRANCIS T. COLBY,
7TH INFANTRY ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD,
CHICAGO.



Sardinia. Their sons were all ministers of the Baptist church; and many of the grandsons of this godly pair are preachers.

EZEKIEL, JR., was married in Vermont to Ruth Davis. When their children had grown towards maturity, he also sought a western home, and, after a journey of inspection, located in 1810 on the "Holland Purchase," twenty-five miles southeast of Buffalo,—the finest land of that region. He was a mechanic, as well as a skillful farmer; and made most of the agricultural implements, and the coffins too, for the settlers. Corporal Colby's house was an inn for travelers and an asylum for the unfortunate and homeless. When corn was bringing \$1.50 a bushel "that hard year" he would accept from the poor only one third price. The large, old-fashioned house had a stack of chimneys in the centre and large fireplaces in the rooms in both stories. Hospitality shone from every one of them; and he and the little grandmother were the great delight of their nearly fifty grandchildren, mostly boys. These never tired of hearing how, once when the men were all off in the clearing, a large bear came and took a pig from the log pen; she took the fire-poker and saved the porker by driving off the bear, who dropped his prey and ran in the greatest terror to the woods. Then she returned filled with wonder that she should so recklessly expose her own life.

She carded the wool and flax, and spun the yarn, and made and colored the cloth, cut and made the clothing for her boys and girl. No time for idle dreaming over fancy work. She was a woman of deep and fervent piety and left the impress of a most loving character upon her posterity.

Miriam Colby married Joshua Davis, a brother of Ruth. Henry, Abner, Nathan, all married and left children, but are unknown to us. Sally married Aaron Silloway. These families have all scattered through the great west, filling every profession and trade; people of staunch principle and honor. Preachers, statesmen, farmers, artists, teachers, merchants, writers, editors,—in fact, a stirring, energetic, thrifty race, loyal to the principles of their noble progenitor, Anthony Colby, champion of soulliberty. From the General down to the private are found men'of our family, standing foremost in defence of right.

Regarding Ezekiel Jr.'s children:-

John m. Patty Blood; children, Emily, Elijah, Mitchell, Sabra, John, Alvin, William.

Col. Jonathan, a hero of the war of 1812, m. Hannah Cooper; chil., Leonard, Dolly, Hannah, Joseph, Allen, Dewane, Sarah, Carlos.

Ezekiel m. Annie King; chil., Ruth, Aaron, Myron, Silas, Marvin, Mary, Darius, Lucina, Riley, Sarah.

Abner m. Patty Davis; ch., Susan, Rice, Seth, Harrison, Jesse, Ruth, Charlotte, James, Henry.

Sally m. John Dake; chil., Perry, Arad, Elon, Fanny. Arad m. Hannah Silloway; ch., Nancy, Leander, Sally. Alvin m. Sally Martin; ch., Hiland, Belinda, Eleanor. Jesse m. Mary Ann Odell; ch., Rev. Rufus, Caroline, Seymour, Nathan.

Asa m. Harriet George; died without issue.

Rev. Rufus H. Colby, just mentioned, was born in the State of New York, was pastor of a large Baptist church in Buffalo for many years, and now holds a prosperous pastorate in Waupaca, Wis. See portrait.

LUTHER (1558) was long editor of the leading Spiritualist paper, *The Banner of Light*. He was much beloved.

Hon. Geo. J. L. Colby, of Newburyport, studied for the Methodist ministry, but followed journalism with more than local success, and his words were quoted far and near. In later life he was a well-known political orator, and held various minor offices.

A BIBLE containing an extended pedigree of the Danville, Vt., line, was sent from Nunda, Ill.; to Chicago, to be rebound, the day before the great fire; and was destroyed; but the record has been partially remembered.

Mrs. Myra Bradwell, of Chicago, late editor of the Legal News, will long be admired and remembered by all in that profession throughout the country. She was daughter of Eben Colby of Manchester, Vt., and studied law to assist her husband, Judge Bradwell; but admission to the bar was only attained after a hard fight of fourteen years. She was a leader in the Woman's Suffrage movement, and an early promoter of the Chicago Fair.

Joseph (626) was one of the early settlers of New London, N. H., making a clearing for his log-house;—but soon became a power in the community, and for years was a member of the Legislature in Portsmouth. There he was associated with Ezekiel Webster, father of Daniel. In this way began the lifelong friendship of Joseph's son Anthony and the statesman. The former,—

Anthony, was Governor of New Hampshire in 1847; and until his death occupied a series of honorable offices, among them that of Major-General. His daughter,—

Mrs. Jas. B. Colgate, of New York city, has all her life been a society favorite in the highest circles.

We have now glanced over a remarkable family record. When I call to mind the series of successes which have attended this research, I am amazed and delighted! To such a dim, remote antiquity, 1170, have we looked back as to hold us breathless! Hardly a hundred families in Europe,—and surely nowhere else in the world,—can see so far. Modern Englishmen, pointing back proudly to 1500, claim a wonderful lineage.

We have seen our family achieve high social and financial successes; and, better still, gain distinction as scholars and statesmen,—and then disappear in the disastrous turmoil of England's civil war. But again we see how grandly it reappeared,—saved, continued, and ennobled by the very member who withdrew from the broils of politics and the vanities of fashion and drew the veil of the wilderness around his seclusion! We have had no dukes or kings; but the honors of heroism and science have been ours over and again. There are some positions where one man is placed from superior competency, because another could not perform the duties. To such offices have our brethren been repeatedly promoted.

And while hundreds of worthy members throng before us, loved and unforgotten, we reluctantly reserve the pages of their eulogiums for another volume; yet with the pleasant remembrance that there are so many of such and none of the unworthy in the unwritten annals of

THE COLBY FAMILY.

AMERICAN

COLBY PEDIGBEE.

C	'olumn A gives each man's number, by w 'olumn B tells when he was born; doubtf 'olumn C gives his children's number. Le	ul	th he is designated in this book; see 182, dates in small figures; I means lived in, k forward in column A for that number,
	Osp: died without issue; b. born: m. m	:1 I'1	ried: d. died or died young: wd. widow
4	B C	>	A ' B C
1	Anthony b 1585 Beccles Eng in Susan-	1	Rebecca m 6 Jeremiah Fowler
	nah (Haddon?)	1	Dorothy b 1677 Rowley Mass in Saml Hadley
	SECOND GENERATION.		19 Abraham b 83 m 12 Sarah Buckman 1 Concord NH 77
	ANTHONY & SUSANNAH		20 Isaae b '80 m Mury Fowler ! WAmes 63
2	HoytlAmesbury Ms dat 40	11	THOMAS 5 % HANNAH
	Sarah b 1634 m 754 Orlando Bagley ch Orlando, Sarah, others in Boston		21 Thomas b 1675 Ames in 98 Frances - 37 • Hannah
3	Samuel b 1639 Ipswich mar Elizabeth Sargent I Haverhill Rowley kept an		22 Isaac b 80 m 1701 Hannah Getchell 74
	inn at Ames, mem gen court	15	23 Abraham b 82 24 Jacob b 88 m 1st Hannah Hunt 2d 24
4	Rowley dat 44	18	Elizabeth Elliot 111
	Rebecca b' 43 m '61 John Williams chl Sarah Mary Susannah Rebecca		TOTAL 10 & MARY
	Mary b 47 Ames m 68 Wm Sargent ch Wm Philip Chas Elizabeth Jacob		JOHN 16 & MARY 30 Jonathan b 1703 Ames in 27 Dorothy
ŧ	Thomas b 50 Amesbury m 78 Hannah	21	Tuxbury 1 Kingston Sandown and Plaistow
(Amos b :54 d		31 Daniel b 5 m 1st Hannah Gray 2d Abigail Williams? 1 SHampton 195
	THIRD GENERATION.		32 John b '7 m '38 Alice Davis I Hampst
			33 Peter b '9 m '30 Mary Straw I Salisby and Amesbury 175
	JOHN 2 & FRANCES 11 John b 1656 m Sarah Osgood. John		34 David b '11 m '32 Mehetabel Straw
	was serjeant in Falls fight	49	1 So Hampton 189 35 William b 13
	Sarah b·58 m Ebenezer Blaisdell Elizabeth m Ephraim Weed		Mary b 14 m Nathaniel Eastman 37
	Frances b 62 m Jos Pritchett		RUTH, 2d wife
	12 Anthony & Susantah twins b 65 And. Sim Fowler		36 Dea Ebenezer b 17 m istMary Chase 1 EHaver 2d Mrs Elizabth Quimby 222
	to inomine o of in panty money	7.0	THOMAS 21 & FRANCES
	Mary Hannah m W 1 Osgood -93		37 Ezekiel b 1699 m 1724 Mary Elliot I A 258
	SAMUEL3 & EJ ZABETH		Sarah b 1700 m 21 John Elliot
	Dorothy b 1668 Haver im 188 Wm Hoyt		Judith be 3 m Enoch Chase 39 Orlando be 6 m Keziah Rowell 128
	Elizabeth b '70	49	40 Thomas b 8 m '29 Sarah Pressey 154
	15 Samuel b 71 m Dorotay Ambrose 16 John b 80 m 1st Mary Frame in 1702	43	Frances b '10 m '30 Moses Lewell
	2d Ruth Ring	30	Hannat b 14 m 38 Theodore Hoyt
	17 Philip b 78 m 3 Anne Webster	52	41 Nathaniel b 16 m Elizabeth Clough The Anne b 18 m Moses Wells
	ISAAC 4 & MARTHA		416 Abraham b 20 bapt 36 m 38 frebe
	18 Anthony b '73 E Hav m 1st Mary Currier 2d Ellen West 21	57	
	Elizabeth '71 Sarah '74 m Sami Silver		bury

Elizabeth '71 Sarah '74 m Sami Silver

B

ICHABOD 52 & ESTHER

108 Niebolas b 1724 Amesbury Jane b '26 m Joseph Bartlett Amna .ou Elizabeth 29 m 51 Moses Straw Esther? m Jacob Eatton 154

110 Thos of Havrl in Hannah is prob 40 243

TACOR 25 & HANNAH

111 Zaccheus b 1712 m Hannah Eastman in 35 18 Hampton and Newtown 318 112 Jacob b 14 mar Susannah Sargent 204 Hannah m Philip Chandler

ELIZABETH 2d wife

b Edmund b 25 m Dorothy Ring 49 201 e Valentine b 28 m 1st '47 Hannah 583 Kimball 2d Elizabeth Lowell d Thomas Elliot b '34 m '55 at SHamp 214 Susannah Ring

ELIAS 71 & HANNAH

Susannah b 1715 m 38 Wm Straw Jr Humphrey b '18 Ames 1 '72 Rumney Rhoda b '19 m Nathan Goodwin

TIMOTHY 72 & HANNAH

Rhoda b 1719 at Amesbury Mary b '21

118 Theophilus b 24

m '50 Elizabeth Hastings 170 Martha b '27 Rachel .32 Hannah b '29 m James Colony '52

ORLANDO ? & JEMIMA

I am unable to attach this family to the American line. But there are no known descendants.

110 Benjamin b 1728 Boston, bapt New Brick Church

120 Obadiah b '31

121 Capt Spencer, see pg1 Elizabeth b '29 Ann '33

THOMAS 73 & MARV

122 Timothy b 1732 Newbury m Hannah Brusdel '67 1 Amesbury Ferry Sarah b '34 m '53 Robert Heaselton 559

123 Adonijah b 38 m Hannah -

124 Thomas b 43 m Elizabeth Davis 1 Sandown Three b Newtown EDMUND 84 & MARY

318 125 Roger b '36 Amesbury m Eleanor 579

126 Jacob b 39 m 64 Sarah Merrill

127 Ephraim b 40 m 70 Mary Merrill

ORLANDO 39 & KEZIAH

128 Moses b 1731 m .52 Anna Tuxbury He was a blacksmith in Danville and Selectman 273

129 Jonathan b 36 in Ruth Flanders

130 Rowell b 40 I Enfield N la Ruth in Davis Joanna in Straw Keziah | Kingston

OBADIAH 46 & ELIZABETH

Mary b 1711 m W Huntington Hannah b. 14 m Daniel Goodwin Frances b '20 m '36 Ezra Badger

133 dea Obadiah b 1731 m Mary Merrill 275

SAMUEL 43 & ANNA

134 Samuel b 1720 m 1st '42 Mary Ash 2d Elizabeth Goodwin all Ames 360 2d Elizabeth Goodwin

135 Moses b 23 m Mary Sargent I Newtown N H 390

136 Aaron b 26 m Elizabeth -

137 Gideon b 29 m Elizabeth Tucker 183

138 Barzilla b 31 m 56 ElizabethPlumer Had extensive farm at Bear Hill W Amesbury

139 Ichabod b 38 Lydia

ABRAHAM 77 & ELIZABETH

142 Elijah b 1742 m Ruth Platts I Newt'n 296

143 Willoughbee or Wilbur b '45 m 1st SarahSargent 2d '98 Molly Sargent 1 Newtown N H

Anna b :47 in Stephen Eastman

m Hannah Simonds 144 John b '49 570 l Warner N H Hannah b :53 mTheodore or Reuben

145 Lt Thomas b 56 m Susannah Colby 680

146 Eli b 58 killed Battle of Bennington

147 Jonathan b 62 m Martha Alexander I on old homestead at Bow N H

WILLOUGHBEE 143 & SARAH

148 James b 1767 in Newtown m Susamah Stewart 200

Hepsibath b 69 in Bow m Hezediah Woodbury

b Philip b '73 m Hannah Bailey Miriam b 75 m Enoch Alexander Judith *77 Sarah b 79 m Amos Hadley

MOLLY, 20 wife

Polly Ann '98

e Willoughbee b 1801 in Bow in Cynthia Brown W

JOHN 144 & HANNAH

149 John b 1772 m Maria Davis I Bow b Renben b 74 m Sarah Ball | 1 Bow Hannah b '76 m Richard Davis

IONATHAN 30 & DOROTHY

250 Benjamin b 1729 Amesbury m Molly in Flanders I Sandown 57 and Satton

151 John '35

Elizabeth '32

Borothy 39

ELIPHALEP 61 & MARY

192 Eliphalet b 1753 in Aphia Flanders 315.

All b SHampt sons w to Hennker

Polly in Henry Blake 1 Peachain Vt

194 Levi b '57 m Catherine Smith. He went insane, and starved himself.

193 Nicholas b '55 m Louise —

BENAJAH 157 & MARY

170 Er b 1/20 m :44 Judith Ring 1 South

Hanna 17 m Goodwin

Hampton Nh

Sarah b '29 m Benaiah Davis Mary b 36 Anne 38 all Chester 171 John b 1750 m Ruth Wells 7 ch Ames

A B	C	A	В	C
DANIEL 31 & ABIGAIL		234	Ichabod :60 - wounded in-	leg Battle
195 Daniel b 1753 l Amesbury & Newton	1		King's Mountain, suff the m '82 Ruth Norris	rough life
Molly in Win Farrel		235	Joshua b '62 m '80 Polly	Williams
Elizabeth m Moses Burroughs Judith "Laurah			chil Betsy 86 and Eunic	
196 John b 56 Both bros, taught school		226	Miviam '65 Ruth '68 m '90Jo Woodman b '72 m Judith	
Abigail b '67 in Aguala Ferrin		-50	Dorothy 73 m 99 Moses T	
		237	Barzillai 75 m Electa Cui	11er 1627
EDMUND 112 & DOLLY			EZEKIEL 258 6 & M.	ARV
201 Edmund b 1749 killed in Revolution 202 Chase b 53 All at Amesbury				mesbury
Sarah m John Kendrick	,		Jerusha b 59 mThos Good	
203 Benjamin b '56		239	Ebenezer b (0) m '82 Anna	t Hoyt 324
140011111111111111111111111111111111111			ENOCH 233 & 11ANN	AH
JACOB 112 & SUSANNAH See 269		240	John b 1786 in Mary Haze	
204 Elias b 1739 at Amesbury 205 James Edna	1		d in N Y city All b Salis	
206 Thomas in Ruth	216		Seth K b '88 m Mary Clay	1867
		242	Enoch b '92 in Sarah Harv ch Amos	0'y 2006
THOMAS ELLIOT 112 a & SUSANNA			Betsy b '96 in Nathaniel I	
214 Benjamin deacon at Hampstead 1 1756 m Elizabeth —	228	243	Enos b 98 m Lydia Babb	,
215 Elliot baptized Thomas b 57 Kings	-		Hannah b 1800 m Philip II	eath dN 1
ton N H m '80 Hannah Smith a Warner 2d Dolly Barnard '89 a	t.		THOMAS 110 & ALI	
Amesbury. The father died in the army, 1760, at Crown Point	e		Or Hannah; perhaps she	ould be at 154
Susannah b '59	294	249	William b 1754	Transach
C FILL C 200 C DIVERS C 200 201 To 1 To		250	Mary '56 Sarah Thomas b '57 Danville V	Hannah It 480
216 THOS 206 & RUTH had John b 1764				
RICHARD 59 & HANNAH			ER 170 & JUDITI	
Mary b 39		252	Theophilus b 1747 m & Challis All b S Ham	5 Hannah pton N H
217 Richard b 1741 m '86 Anne Kelly	1874		Ellzabeth b '49 m Ephr'm	Eastman
218 Ephraim b 1745 was the champion wrestler of N H; see Hist Concord	n 3		1 Kensington and Deerfi Mary '52 unm	eld N H
m Bernice Bartlett 1785 1 Rumf Me	e 325	253	Nieholas '54	
219 John b '48 m Lydia Stevens Hanuah '52 Sarah '6'		254	Daniel '51 m 1 Hopki had Philip and other ch	nton N H
220 Ela b'69 All b Sanbornton			Rachel '57 m Richard C	
Dea EBENEZER 36 & MARY		255	John b 58 m Abigail Blais	edell .
Sarah b '43 Eunice Brown d		256	had John, William, etc. Ichabod b :62 m :84 Mc	olly Jones
222 Abner b 1746 all Haverhil	1	-50	18 Hampton and Weare	1870
223 Ensign '48 both drowned			Judith 64 m Jacob Collin Hannah 70 unm	18
224 Daniel b '52 m Elizabeth Smith l Canaan N H	676			
Molly b '54 m 1st '74 Reuben Hoy	t		EZEKIEL 37 & MA	
2d? David Dustin J			Daniel b 1728 — m Abigall Capt Ezekiel b 30 m Mary	Williams
225 Ebenezer b '61 m '85 Dolly Blaisdel I Sanbornton N H	380		John 33 Mary 37	Ann '89
226 Reuben b '64 at Newtown			Elias 35	
227 Rev John Baptist minister Saratogo N Y in Judith Robinson?	2.	259	Thos Elliot 40 m 1st Judit 1760 2d 80 Ham	h Sargent rah Smith 260
Elizabeth b 69 m Nathan Caverly	y			
			THOMAS ELLIOT 250 &	
BARZILLAI 138 & ELIZABETH			Ezekiel b 1763 m - Llizt	
Elizabeth b '57 all at-Amesbur 233 Enoch b 1759 m'80 Hannah Kendric			Stephen b 65 to Sorsh Fi John b 87 no Florid Cs	267 III 2076
233 Zinten D 1900 in Contracting in Section 110	7	30%		

	A	ВС	A	8 .	C
3	263	Elliot jr b 1769 Amesbury in Martha Arnold I Richmond Vt. d Essex 1696		THOMAS (ELLIOT) 215 & DOLLY	
		Judith b '71 m Dr Joseph Cogswell	294	Thomas bl790 Ames, mBetry Colby 18	530
		Naomi '73 unm, Anna b'76 m Clough		Dolly '91 m J Purington. Eliza b1803	
		Molly b '78 m W R Sargent		JOHN 162 & RUTH	
	-c.	HANNAH 2d wife Phinehas b '80 - in Patty Jennings 1		Mary b !756 m Lt Jos Huntington	
		at Candia N H		Joseph b'57 Haverhill went West John b'60 nu 1 Sar Hale 2 En Dane 3	370
	265	Pearson Smith b 1784 nr r Polly Johnson of Sutton, 2 Hannah Put-		Ezekiel b 1765 went to Keene N Y	
		ney 1809 1 Newport NH 2082		Abigail '68 – ni Saml Webster – l ${\bf N} {\bf Y} $	
	266	Daniel b 1790		BENAIAH 172 & ABIGAIL	
	,	JOHN 173 & HANNAH John b 1752 All at Amesbury	301	Moses b 1765 Chester NH 1 Rockport	
		John b 1752 All at Amesbury Thomas '53 Hannah '55 Molly '61		Sarah'66 mColby Eliz'h68 mPrescot	
		JACOB 112 & HANNAH	202	Abigail 70 m r Eben Tabor 2 Sawyer Jonathan '72 m r BetsyBerry 2 Ring r	- ·
		Elizabeth b 1742, Judith '45. Mary '47		Y 1 100 F11 1 F1	574 411
		SUSANNAH 2d wife		Mary '80 m Norton, Anne m Marden	
		Elias, James, Edna, Thos. at Ames: 204	304	Benaiah '83 Lancaster N H 3 dau's	
		Jacob Sargent b 1755 Newtown N R Kimball '58 alive '77		NICHOLAS 309 & JUDITH	
		Philip '60	306	Enoch b 1776 Ames in Cath Tyler i	629
	,	MOSES 128 & ANNA		Nicholas '77	
	273	Enos b 1761 mar Hannah Page 1 at Hawko N H = Danville. 535	308	Philip 1781	
	274	Hawke N H = Danville. 535 Moses b '69 mJane Pillsbury (Candia 538		NATHANIEL 41 & ELIZABETH	
	-/4	Des OBADIAH 133 & MARY			178
		Dorothy b '58 m Chas Squires	309	Nicholas b'45 at Amesbury, & at Newton Sarah '48, Miriam 51	306
	275	Gee b 1760 shipmaster in Hannah	310	David b 1753 *	
	6	Edwards All b'Amesbury 2000 Obadiah b '63 m Sally Hoyt '85 396		Molly 56. Rhoda 58 Hannah 61	
		John Waterhouse b 1765 in Nabby	311	Thomas b '63 m Dolly Williams	
	,,	Colby of Candia N II 436		ELIPHALET 192 & APHIA	
	248	Mary b'68 m Joseph Rowell'92 Hezekiah b'70 schoolmaster unm			427
	2/0	Betsy b '73 m Benaiah Flanders		Benjamin b '82 in Hannah Rowell i	432
	27 9	Capt Wm b 1775 in Polly Chrrier 1836	317	Oliver b'84 all at Heimiker N H Sarah Rebecca Lusanna	
		STEPHEN 180 & MIRIAM		ZACCHEUS 111 & MARY	
	280	John b 1776 at Amesbury in Abigail — I Newtown & Danville N H 731		Roger b 1736 at Ames in Eleanor —	
		Eunice b'81 Miriam '86	310	at Canada war shod shovels	579
		Thos C b'84 m Abigail Kendrick 1550	1	Jacob b 39 m 64 Sarah Merrill 1 Dunbarton N H	7(0
	282	Stephen b 288 m Mary Long 1 Poplin Sarah Riroda m Sanborn		Ephraim b '40 m '70 Mary Merrill	
		Sarah Rhoda m Sanborn DAVID 153? & ABIGAIL	1	Zacchens b 49	
	. 0	John b 1753 Newtown mSusDavis '76		o Timothy 53, Sarah42, Mary 44, Han. 51 o Rowell b 1758 m 80 Lydia Pettengill	406
	283	Sa.55 Abl.56 Ma.59 Ju.61 Ha 64 Eliz'h7		2 Philip b 1764 7 at Newtown N H	450
	284	David b 1771]	EBENEZER 239 & ANNA	
		J EZEKIEL 155 & SALLY	100	4 Ensign '83 Ames, mRachelRundlett	2020
	285	John b 1760 at Salisbury N.H. in 18t Abigail — 2 Hannah Wilkes 4 ch		Barnard H b 1789 in Grace Brown	2030
	286	Ezekiel b 1763 m Ruth Davis Thear		e Ebenezer b '93 m Sally Blodgett	
		Buffalo N Y 1542		- JOHN 219 & LYDIA	
-	28	Miriam in Joshua Davis, R's brother Henry b in Corinth Vt	32	5 Moses b '75 m Sally Roberson I dau	
1	288	3 Abner Sally in Aaron Silloway	32	6 Joseph '80 m Sally Weeks had twms	
		Nathan in Sarah Barnard in 1788 2045		(Moses & Aaron) all Sanbornton	
	299	Moses b 1760 m Abigail Eastman 2062	32	9 Chase Weeks b 1812 m Ha. Burleigh	1408

A suc as	В	С	A	В	C
See 1861 SAMUEL 80: & SARAH			DAVID 76 &BETTY		
33° Joseph b NH	1774		359 Hannah Molly-Dee	1738	
33 ¹ Josiah m Sarah Davidson	7	442	•		
332 Daniel	80		SAMUEL 134 & MARY		
333 John			360 Samuel b Ames 361 Moses w to Dunbarton	44	390
334 Cummings			362 Aaron in Mary Hoyt, A &		327
335 Simeon	8		363 Gideon w to war 1776		02.
JOHN 286 & MEHETABEL			364 Barzilla in RI army '78		
337 Elijah m Mary Goodwin'19	92		m Miriam Worthen '79		
SAMUEL 354 & RUTH			365 Ichabod Lydia		
338 Capt Nehemiah b DerbyVt	0	5 18	—? —		
m Melinda Larrabee	85	310	366 Valentine mEliz'th Lowell	60	728
339 Dr Moses see acct	85	1449	Judith m Enoch Chase		
	93		368 Colman	60	424
WM DAVIS 102 & ELIZB'II			369 Hubbard both l Eaton NH	64	432
340 Jonathan b Hopkinton	74		JOHN 298 & SALLY		
341 Benjamin m Abigail Eaton	6	1521	370 Obadiah Eaton b Weare	1787	
1 Sutton and Springfield			371 Enoch blacksm. in Sutton	9	
342 William 343 Timothy m Sophia Davis	7		374 Ezekiel	97	1495
344 James	82 · 4		375 John m Mary Holt 1831	1801	41.00
Polly Prone Betsy Sally	*		376 Dane m Nancy Roach	8	1489
Isaas			1 Bennington		1493
WILLIAM 356		1311	377 Obed Eaton	12	
345 Enoch l Ohio	90	*252	Betsy Mary Sally Roxanna		
346 William I CentrevilleIowa		1353	Prudence-P Hannah Sally		
WINDARD OF THE PROPERTY			ZACCHEUS 111 & MARY		
WINTEROP 183 ABIGAIL 347 Nichols b Ames	1787	:	378 Rev Zaccheus b Newtown	1760	
347 Nichols b Ames 348 Aaron	9;	5	m Mary Calfe l Pembroke	2,00	402
349 Samuel	92	1658	,		
Clark teacher unm	4		DAVID106? & MARGARET		
Sarah m Thos Huse	79		379 David m Dorothy Randall	50	527
Betsy m Sleeper	.81		b Londonderry		,
Abigail b '83 Judith	5		EBENEZER 225 & DOLLY		
			380 Ensign * b Sanbornton	83	
ENOCH 165 & ABIGAIL			381 Barnard-H	9	
350 John b Hampton at war	50		382 Ebenezer 3d *	93	
d at Valley Forge		2015	383 Daniel	90	
352 Nebemlah m Mary Rowe	2 6	2015	384 Ezekiel 5 Edward Naomi	1807	
1 at old homestead Candia	Ü		386 Joseph 7Thomas 78 Moses	10	
353 Jethro d RI had Lydia	60		388 John Dolly Hannah Mary	1800	
354 Saml m Ruth French. car-	2	338	JONATHAN 129 & RUTH		
her on horseb, to Derby			380 Simeon b Sandown	× 260	
355 Abner in Ruth Cheney		2012	309	1/02	434
had six sons	_	245	MOSES 361		
William d Ohio	5	345	390 Moses b Dunbarton	75	1893
Abigail in a Colby WAmes Mary-Clemens	77		391 Samuel m l Lucy Perkins		
Tan y Ciemens			2 Sally Watson. w war'l2		524
JETHRO 166 & ELIZAB'II			l Warner & Weare		
357 Elijah w to Maine	60	520	392 Sargent 393 Hezekiah		480
358 John I Ames mAbby Colby	00	320	393 Hezekian 394 Barzilla		450
Lydia			394 Archelaus		
			Hannah Susannah		1458

A	В	С	٨	В	С
OBADIAH 276 SALLY			ISAAC 243 & HANNAII		
396 James b Ames		8 163		1750	415
397 John-R	9	2	435 Isaac 1 Henniker		0 210
398 William		4			
399 Enoch-K		ī	WATERHOUSE 277	0.4	
400 Robert .		9	436 Elijah	93 1800	
401 Charles Nancy-W mNathanBartlett	180		437 True 438 Ebenezer) 2-20-x
Anna b 85 Polly '90Miriam			430 Moses b Ames		1602
	180:	2	Eliz Mary-C mNathl Ring	11	100.0
Rev ZACCHEUS 378 MARY			Eliza m Rufus Davis		
402 John	1783				
403 SamnelmLydiaCoult 1 Pem	7		WM.of ENG.& — KEOUGII		
404 Zaccheus m Mary Coult lon homestead all bPem	5	1	440 John m Ann Powers	1765	1310
Mary Hannah Sarah Judith			441 Richard Kate	, ,	
and the salar salar salar			JOSIAH 331 & SARAH		
PETER 176	70		⁴⁴² Josiah		
407 Valentine m Sally 1 Ames	70	568			
NICHOLAS 193			444 Gardner see p 92	1810	1451
408 Nicholas b Henniker	85		Sarah-Eall b Bowdoinham		
409 Oliver	93		HEZEKIAH BAH		
410 Joshua	5		45° Enoch mSar h senter, war	1782	1559
411 Levi	1800	1439	451 Dea Jonathan m S Perkins	LICA	1400
412 Joel	2			1803	1403
Molly Ruth Jerusha			Hannah unm b Dunbarton	,	
GEE 275 & HANNAHDe 2	1:30		Sally m Wells went west		
413 Abraham-B b Ames	1785	1789			
414 John	90	1764	Dea. JACOB of Newtown		
Polly Hannah m Morrill			455 Jacob Curtis had 5 girls 456 Enoch	1796	
DAVID 434			(4-35 - 3 7) 22 4 32	98	615
415 Jonathan	87	1332	·Lucia Lorena	1806	010
416 David	95	1325	Lavinia all b Bradford		
Hannah Mary Achsah		-020			
Nancy all b Henniker			SIMEON 389		
HEZEKIAH 47 & SARAH				1810	
420 Hezekiah m Mary Gordon	38		Patty both b Sandown		
had Elizabeth	90		— <u>;</u> —		
421 Joshua	40	506?	466 Joseph m Hannah Hoyt n	782	
422 Ambrose all b Newbury	51	502	l Amesbury	,	
Susannah m 1 Wm Torry	36		467 Jeremiah m Betsy Paull	75	1359
2 Amos Gordon			468 b Newbury 1 Berkle y	/5	
Mary all w to Deer Isle Me	8	484	Zacchens	80	569
423 Makence Colman 375		#C#	Thomas m Polly Davis	70	
424 Colman jr l in MadisonNII		1555	nad Err D Sutton		
425 Ebenezer 1 Mad	1790	1750	THOMAS 250		
426 Timothy I Me			480 Page b Danville Vt		
427 Abram 1 E Haverh 428 Richard 1 Lowell			481 John		
428 Richard 1 Lowell 429 Lorenzo IChelsea all bMad			482 Gideon d Wis		1536
429 Loronzo Ichersea ali Dala(1				803	1529
HUBBARD 88			Susan Mary Maria		
432 Benjamin m Phebe Foster	1800		Sylvia another		
433 Abram both bMadison	1795		MAKEPEACE 478 SARAH		
m Mary March 8 chil			0 35 3	761	
a8					

A	В	С	A	В	С
JOHN & BETTY			Lucy-P 3 by first wife		
484 ⁸ Joseph Lunt m Sally	1773	4.46	526 PorterW. mRebeccaHazen		
485 Enoch drowned on way from Labrador b Newby	87		b Weare w to NY		
			DAVID 379 & DOROTHY		
JOS LUNT 484 & SALLY	00	hote	527 Levi b Londonderry d Vt 528 Stephen d Toronto		
486 Joseph Lunt m Hannah b Newbury	98	11 STE	529 Isaao mLucyBerry 1 StJ'by	1775	587 1661
			Dolly mRobTaylor,Boston		1001
EPHRAIM: 1+5 492 John had Robert			Hannah m Samuel Jones		
493 Ephraim b Franklin	80	1874	l Berlin Vt		
494 Gardner mSusannaRussell			See %?		
1 Boston			530 Joseph	40	
495 George Elsie Martha m G F Eastman			531 John		
ea.			5318 Nathan all b Concord NH		
ROWELI : '& LYDIA	82		PHILBROOK 163 & RUTH		
496 David m Naomi Johnson 497 Rowell b Enfield	02	1750	532 Benj m Priscilla Hogg 533 Jonathan m Mary Bassett		1808
497 Rowell Benneral		1760	534 Joseph m Lydia Gove		
499 Zaecheus			Polly m Dani Clough		
BetsyLucretiaMary 3 oth's			Sally m 1 Jos Kenniston		
AMBROSE 44 & BETTY			2 Jeff Lull. all b Weare Rhoda m Dwinnells	1704	
Their mother was Elizb'th			Rhoda in Dwindelis	1104	
Lawrence m Charlestown			ENOS 273 & HANNAH		-6
501 Ambrose d bef. his father but left a son Ambrose			535 Thomas m Miriam French	83	1672
Elizabeth b Newbury	29		b & 1 in Hawke 536 Moses w to Plainfield Vt	99	
Anne b Pownalsboro Me	29		537 Enos m Rebecca Sanborn		1796
m Moses Hoyt daged Sl			l Hampstead		1682
AMBROSE 422			Mary m Page 1 Sandown	1784	
502 Neliemiah		659	Dorothy m Mr George 1 " Nancy m John Page 1Dunb	7 91	
James	1770			91	
Josiah		15(5	MOSES 274 & JANE		
Hezekiah b Westport Me		10.0	538 Josiah b Danville 539 Benjamin-P	1795	
JOSHUA? 421			540 Moses b 1803 Sally Jane	1801 98	
506 Ephr'm ni BernieeBartlett l Rumford Me	70		CANCON NO S DEPOS	00	
507 Robert 1 Fryebarg Me	70	1692	SAMSON 70 & BETTY 541 Mary Eliz Sarah b Salem	TATO	
508 Benjamin-J 1 Embden Me	48	735		1750	
m Elizabeth Foy '70			ADONIJAH 123 HANNAH	69	
509 Joseph mSarah Thirlow '93 I Deer Island	70		559 Betty b'61 Molly '62 Ruth Nabby m Enoch Johnson	63 5	
			Adonijah? all b Ames		1687
NEHEMIAH338 MELINDA 518 Charles b Derby Vt	. 0				
519 Hon Stoddard US Treas.	1810		AARON 184 & ABIGAIL 560 Aaron hung aimself 1821	1776	
'68. portrait on 50e scrip			561 John 1 Salem & Kingston	SO	1728
TE F1 . 4.1 307			m 1 Sar ah Nichols		
520 Do John see a 1 111	1787		2 Caroline Carnes '45		
521 Jonathan 1 Sutton Vt	2101		562 Samuel ml Lucy Nichols 2 Sally Greenoughs	4	1741
Jesse all b Sandwich NH			Peter m Mary Brown	9	
Moses Polly m Blake			all b Amesbury	9	
SAMUEL 391 & SARAH			Sarah m John Kendrick		
524 Simon-P b Unity NII 525 Jonathan-G	97		Betsy Nancy		
	1803		564 Timothy		

A	В	С	٨	В	С
BENJAMIN 105 & ELIZBII			LEVI 366 of Weare		
	1775		617 Saml in Hannah Marshall	1780	1708
566 Benj jr m Polly Woodman	8	1655	618 Marden 1 Francestown		
567 William m Polly Davis	_		619 Thomas m Nancy Cilley		
Sarah b Sanbornton			620 Obadiah m Nancy Melvin		
			621 Levi m Sarah Achilles		1334
VALENTINE 407 & SALLY		7.00#	JOHN 175 & ELIZABETH		
568 DeaconPeter of Amesbury	93	1637	622 John	1762	
m Sally			623 Peter	3	
569 ZACCIIEUS 468 Rev Luke			624 Christopher	71	
ZACCIIEUS 468 Rev Luke	1810	11/4	265 Reuben had Geo-C	4	
JOHN 144 & HANNAH			Dorothy m MosesEmerson	9	
FFO F 3	1752		Elizab'h m Stephen Corliss	75	
571 Thomas	3		Mary all b Sandown	65	
Hannah b '55 Molly	61		ANTHONY 187 & SARAH		
			626 Joseph b Hopk l NLondon	1762	639
ROGER 125 & ELEANOR			m Anne Heath	1102	000
579 Isaac m Mehetabel Jones	1761	1588	627 Nathanael	4	
			Sarah b '60 Hannah	6	
VALENTINE 83 HANNAH					
583 Hezekiah mJudith Sargent	57	450	DANIEL 258? & SARAH		
584 Thomas 585 David m Sarv	61		TRUSEL. D. was school-		
585 David m Sary 586 Valentine	3		master, w to war	72	
Judith Rhoda Hannah Eliz	70		628 Moses m Jane Pilsbury	12	
Judith Khoda Hamidi Enz	68		l Hawke, all bPlaistow	80	
STEPHEN 528 & EUNICE			629 Daniel 630 Watts	2	
587 Thos im Abigail Kendrick		15	Molly b'70 Sarah	77	
588 John b Poplin	1770		mony b 70		
589 Stephen mBetsyHarriman		-	ISAAC 104 & PHEBE		
EuniceMiriamSar'h Rhoda			631 Isaac m Hannah Taylor	78	1414
— <u>?</u> —			632 Philip	80	
590 Thomas m Hannah	30		633 Levi	6	
591 Philemon Haverhill	50		634 Anthony all b Warner	9	
	30		Sarah Phebe		
ECHRAIM jr 493			PHILIP		
600 Abraham b Ogden NY	1800		635 John	1790	
m Miss Colby had Jas John			636 Samuel had John-D	1790	
602 Isaac			637 William had Charlotte-S		
603 Eastman m Polly Hoyt					
604 Merrill			JOSEPH 626 & ANNE		
JOHN 262 & NANCY			639 Joseph b New London		
605 Timothy	1791		640 Gov Anthony see acct Sarah m Jona Herrick	1792	1771
606 John	3		Judith m M Perley Burpee		
Ezra	5		James in a refrey burpes		
608 Elijah	1800		641 HALL 185 had Hall NH	89	1340
600 William all b Ames	4		1 GrecceNY		
Anna Susan & Emily tw Elizabeth Sally	10				
Elizabeth Sally	13		ABNER 513 & ANNA	75	
EDMUND 202 ?			655 Samson b Hopkinton	10 87	1501
612 Molly Eliz. Sarah Susanna	1765		656 Abner bNewport dAuburn m Deborah Gunnison	e i	
	2400		657 Tlmothy bGoshen lCanada	91	1508
MOODY 457 & POLLY			657 Timothy boosness teamada 658 John b '97	7	1300
615 Stephen N b Hampstead	1823		Betsy Anna Sally Judith	5	10.70
Sophronia Laura Ann	8		Panelia Lucinda	1800	
6x6 Thos A 6 181 6 Giles M 62			•		

A			A Total and Dan doctor		
	NEHEMIAH 502	1	713 John cminent Bap deacon	1795	
659	Nathanael b Westport Me 17	90	had 5 sons Bp preachers	2045	
	Ebenezer		714 Nathan	145	
	John d		715 Abner		
	Samuel		716 Moses 2012		
	Hezekiah?		Abigail Sally	5	
			See diff acct of this fam 285		
	Henry by 2d wife				
	Jacob	1949	728 VALENTINE 366 ELIZAB'H	95	
	John	1343	This list is identical with	93	
667	Ruggles		583, save in having an		
008	Noah		addition of Jonathan		
009	William		and Levi. Probably		
670	Nehemiah		one is erroneous.		
671	Nathanael	j	one is erroneous.		
	Maria	-	729 NEHEMIAH 66 & DOLLY		
	Catherine		730 Isaac in Mehetabel Jones	65	
	Elizabeth		Richard b Hopkinton	05	
	Phebe		Richard b Hopkinton		
	Abigail		JOHN 280		
	Abigan		Dea Thomas b Danville	98	
	DANIEL 224 ELIZABETH		731 m Miriam French	90	
	Gilman m Sally Straw 1	779 1713	III MITTAIN TOUGH		
,	bHopkinton l Grantham	110 1110	SAMUEL 56 & HANNAH		
677		1720	733 and		
6-8	Daniel m Elizabeth Smith		THOMAS 110 & HANNAH		
	Samuel	1719	also		
079	Nathanael 3 chil		1		
	Polly m Peter Howe		SAM'L 116 & ELIZABETH		
	Mehetabel m Natl Morgan		have been given with lists		
	Sally Eliz'h and two more		exactly like that 252.		
			It is improbable that		
	Lt THOS 145 & SUSANNAH		all are correct.		
680	Samuel b Bow	70	BENJAMIN J 508		131
	Abraham	89	735 Dr Zenas b Embden Me	1797	101
	Thomas jr m Mary Kelley	90 1723	755 = 1		
	Hannah Mary Anna	82			
			1 The second sec		
	EBENEZER 225? & DOLLY		736 Isaac b Hamps I Londond	53	81
687	Ebenezer	89	m Experience Stevens		
688	Daniel	90	Joanna b Sandown	73	
	Ezekiel	2	m Danl Merrill '93		1
	Joseph	4	737 Willoughby 1 Newtown	90	177
-	John	8	m Eliz'h Tewksbury	,	
-					
	Edward m Mary J Fogg '28 1	A			
693	Thomas	ð			
694	Moses	10			
	Dolly Mary Naomi Hannah		-6.65.9-		
	JOSEPH 486 & HANNAH		<u> </u>		
			المرتق المالية		
	Nathan b Newtown	785			
	Merrill				
	Jacob				
	Joseph		The early American		
704	Zaccheus Sarah		tables are as complete as a		
	O- A DEPLANT ON SATES	ide	multitude of diligent seek-		
	Capt EZEKIEL 160 SALLY		The state of the s		
	Hezekiah b Warner	85	ers could frame. There is		
711	Ezekiel m Ruth Davis	1542			
	settled near Buffalo		however, for the recent		
712	Henry		years.		

B C

This is 318 h

1800-1840

IOHN? 658 had at Newport 1300 Danl '10 AsaP. Warren 4 Elliot Polly Priscilla CLARK : had at Bow NH 5Henry1830, Wm-Greenleaf 7 who had Wm, a seaman 8Alva-E Chas-E b '78 Salem Ada-D Ida-D Emma Evelyn 1011N 440 had in Ireland 1310 John b 1805

ISAAC Silehad at Boston 11 Wm'01 mSarah Clogston 12 Geo Mary in WmWhite Eliza Naney m Ira Wilkins -Fanny mSKBarron

Dr ZENAS 335 RocklandMe had Orrin-S Mary Frances Adelaide Wary

WM-G of Liberty Me had 17 at Rockland Wm-F b1846 18 Albion-C Chas-C Edwd-L Emery-J

SILAS 322 had at Hennik'r 1322 Eri m Retta Clement 3 Isaac-F Silas-N Sylvia m Horace Thayer Hannah m Frank Thayer Sarah m Jos Hill Emily Mary m Chas Snow Martha Caroline m Theo Teaney DAVID416 hadat Hennik'r 1325 Harvey b'25 Edwin 7 Kimball Silas Martin JAS 323 had at Henniker 1330 Nahum b'11 Lewis JONATHAN 415 had Ira 32 33 Hiram Lydia b'20 Henn had at Weare LEVI 621 34 Page HezekiahBuzzell 36 WmHenry Elizabeth Mary Roxanna Harriet AMBROSE?? had at Deer

Isle 1800, Henry-E 664 who 39 had Edw-H and 9 others HALL 641 had Solomon-B at Greece NY who had E-B a NY merchant

IOHN 666 had at Patricktown Me Wm-G b1819 NEHEMIAH: 670 ? Westport 1344 Me had Mathn'l Wm-F 46 Rufus-L Jeremiah-N

mour-W Henry-M Hannah Charlotte Abigail Pauline

WM-F 1345 had William '50 54 Geo-M Geo Pauline Ida Mary Abbie Clara Cora

TRUE 437 had at Amesb'ry John-D

JEREMIAH 467 Berkley Ms 9 had Dennis b 1800 lost at 1360 sea, Bradford mEliza King, Wm m Maria Willett 62 Danl mAmyClark, Eliza m Zeph Dean, Sophia m B Wilbur, Sinai mJ Brownell

WM 1361 had Henry-W b'35 4 chm bd aldmen Tannton poet 3 chil

IONATHAN451 Dunbarton 1400 Joshua I BoscawenNH 1 Alfred-M I Vt, Wm I Dun Mary-Ann Clarinda-J Sally Lydia Cyrene b 1810

HEZEKIAH 452 had 1825 at Dunbarton Mark M James 1405 Silas Francis-G Good

1OS 326 had at Sanborut n 8 Chase-Weeks 1812 Aaron 10 Moses twins. Melinda

JOS 303 had Calvin b1805 m Sarah Robinson 12 Joseph mHuldaThurston Elhanad m Mary Merrill Mary-Ann Sally Polly Rhoda Louise b Corinth Vt

ISAAC 631 had at Sanb'ton 1414 Geo-C-W Irad Rufus 17 Fred W b'10 John-T lraT Mahala

LEVI 411 had at Henniker 1420 Francis b'26 Morris Alma

MOSES 320 Henniker had 22 Moses 1804 Cyrus Robt 24 Levi, Prescott m Helen M Hawkes, Lucy Matilda Eliza Harriet Fanny Sarah Asenath Rebecca

ELIPHALET 315 Henniker 27 John-L'06 Oliver Josh-II Joseph-B Willard Lydia Sylvia

48 George-W James-M Sey- BENJ 316 Honniker Daniel 1433 Samuel b'02 Chas-M Aphie Clarissa

> LEVI321Henniker DrJonas 36 Baruch b'08 Benjamin Levi Sally Mary Catherine Lucinda Abigail 410of Henniker had

J082 9 Isorace Henry Hubbard 42 Harlow Joshua Rhoda'20

CALVIN 1411 of Corinth Vt 44 Jos-A Orlando 6Aurelius b 1828-37 Cordelia

MOSES 339 of DerbyVt had Hon Chas-Carroll see acet GARDNER 444 Newton Jos 1452 Rev Henry F b '42 3 Chas-Lewis pres Wis RR 55 Rev Jos b'12 Tamworth Meth minister Gorham Me

ARCHELAUS 395 Dunb'tn 58 Moses I NY Johnson '91 messng to Bost city coun. 70 Nath'l Sally Patty Mary

NATH'L 1470 had at Dunb. 1471 Alfred James Nathan'l Lyman-W '42 Moses Ann-E

JOHNSON 1429 of Boston had John

BENJ jr 566 of Warner had 7 Albert '08 Jonathan Benj Jeremiah - Holt-Woodman 81 Chas-W Aaron-W Eliza Sally-C Esther Ethern Hannah-T

4 Dr Calvin b 1803 Sanb'ton Mary-L Catherine-C

BENAIAH? of HillNH had 86 Benalah b '04 mRebecca 7 other chil White JOHN had in Hancock NH 1487 Alson-D b'34 Rodney-H

JOHN 375 of Weare had Angustus-G 89 Rodney 1 Levi-Onsville Claretine-E 89a John-Freeman m Ruth Cloutman, Samantha

Augusta Attalena. John-F was a prom lawyer Boston

DANE 376 of Weare in 1838 93 Geo-E mElmiraHarrim'n 1496 MosesH Harvey

ABNER 656 of Hopkinton 1501 John Abner-D Pamela 1503 Timothy '91 Lucinda

JOHN 1501 had at Chicago 4 Frederic-A Lucian-E 6 FrankW b '20 Edward-I

TIMOTHY 657 GoshenNH 8 Eben b '11 Timothy 10 Vincent-J Abner-D Lois Caroline Lucinda Lavina Lucy Sophia Levona Judith Juliet-S

JOHNMohad at Stradbally 13 William in Sus. Mooney 14 James b'll mMaryFlynn 15 John (had in Ala, John Mary Anna Susan Alice Sophie) Brldget in Moore 16 Patrick

JAMES 1514 NYCity 1841 17 Wm-John mEliza Colby Mary Kate Charlotte

WM 1513 Augusta Ga 1873 18 John Elizab'h Charlotte Mary

BENJ 341 Springf'd NH '01 Benjamin Wm-D Timothy 24 Jas-Smith Sally Polly Eliza

JAS-SMITH 1524 James-N 1526 Benj Dorr MD of Chic b 1850 Oron-Julian mPaine Hannah Lucille Laurette

IRA 483 of Danville Vt had 29 Newell-S b'26 all I in Ill 30 Franklin Ora & Floratw 2 John Gideon Henry W-M

G1DEON482 Dany'le Vt had Webster drowned Glf Mex 1537 Allen-P Albert-H Page Mary all I III and Minn

TEMB ? hid at Newport J' .. .: selectm Sutton b '08 who had Mary-A Jennie-B Hattie-B b'57

EZEKIEL 285 of Corinth Vt 42 John ColJonathan, was cheated out of a generalship war of 1812. Ezekiel ir and his son also w war (E was always called Corporal Matthew unm l Manch'r NY

ENOCH 371 had at Sutton | Colby) Abner Arad Alvin | Chas-ElDetroit Andrew-J 48 Jesse-N b '05 Asa b'8 NY Sally

THOMAS 387 of Poplin had 1550 John Edmundk-ChasS

Caroline Eunice Abigail Joan b 1795

COLMAN jr 424 of Madison had 1816 Thomas

ENOCH 450 Dunbarton had 59 Encon b'10 Dunbarton 60 Levi m CarolineLee l in Waltham Mass, Beni m M I Cristy | NBoston NH Ruth mSargent Colby 302, Sarah m Harry Leeds Judith m Fredk Sargent Lydia m S Lucinda m John Stone Rand

LEVI 1560 at W Cambridge 1563 James W, the present writer, b'41 m M E Moore they had Carleton-L

HEZEKIAH 505 had Deer 65 Island Me Chas-Pressey b '08 mHannah Wentworth 6 Hezekiah I Newburyport 7 Danl. Amos had Walter

&Otis&Lizzie of Chicago Mary m Cottrell 1 Boston Salina in Moore I Castine

CHAS PRESSEY 1565 had 69 Chas-E at Newburyport b'34 John-N, Saml-V in the navy during last war, 1 in 71 Gloucester, Amos-Glin Winthrop Mass. Mary m Nickerson

JONATHAN 302 bad 1574 Jonathan Harrison 76 Emerson b'18 Benaiah Nancy- Betsy Sarah

Marietta Abigail b'22 ISAAC 579 had at Hopkt'n 88 Isaac b 1793 Dr Enoch-L ın Saralı M Porter, he was prin aend Hopk. Neh'miah 91 Moses-S Mehetabel Lydia Mary Sally 1803 b Bradford

DrENOCH 1589 at Bradford 1592 DrEdward-PGeo-Isaac

WM 1311 Isaac 1830 lDetroit 1505 Wm l Dunkirk NY

mMaryWhelan I SanFranc Timothy dChicago cholera ANDR. I IDES ColFrancis- T lawyerChicago 1850 Sullivan Mary Sarah LaMora-Myrl-Clogston

EBENE 438 Londonderry 2 Albert-P Washington 3 Moses-F b '30

CYRUS 1423 Hillsboro bad 21 Amos b 1840 m Ellen Colburn, Levi m Katie Mason 23 Henry-C mFloraPreston Mary-A mEOFarrar, Abble H m Squares Forsaith

Sarah-C m Alonzo Carter 24 Clarence-P by 2d wife

BARZILLA 237 of Amesby 1627 Woodward b 1802 Bar-28 zilla m Saralı-E, Leeta Polly Miriam Betsy Sarah ENOCH 306 of Amesbury 29 Enoch b 1807

THOMAS 294 had at Ames 30 Sally b '09 Mary Eunice Harriet b '20

JAMES 396 had at Amesb'y 1633 Richard b'14 Eliphalet 35 John James Emily Sally Nancy Hannah b '29

PETER 568 of Amesby had 37 Harris b'10, Nathan-S'14 TIMOTHY & SUSAN-R of 9 Amesbury had Eustace-C Susan-M Lucy-A b '31

BARZILLA 1628 Ames, had 40 Laburton-W b '39, Jos-W 42 Elwin-B Ann-A

BENJ 1521 of Spr'gfield NH 1643 Wm-D b1824 Stephen-P 45 Geo-F Jas-T Eliz-A b'28 ERI 1322 of Henniker had 47 Freeman-E b1840 Lyman 49 Newton-G Ellen m C M Heath, Ellen-M Emma-M m A W Sumner, Jennie-E BEN1 566 Sanbornton had 1655 Ethan b '10 m Mary

Chamberlain, they had 56 Edmund-C Chas b '48 in Colebrook NH Sarah AARON 348 of Weare had

58 Albert Enoch David b 1810 all unm

1661 GeoW m 1 HNBrickett m 2 S J Bursley and had 62 WmH b'47 m MEastburn 63 Jesse Am ITHawkins 2ch 64 Chas B m M E Stitt 1 N J 65 Harry H m VEHartranft EllaG mJBAtwood b Lawr

ISAAC 529 of Londonderry 66 Isaac b'01 Nath'lB Jesse 9 Allen Jask mSar'hPierce 71 GeoW Lucy mLawrence

THOS 535 of Danville had 72 John b'24 mMaryCheney 3 AldenE mLucyASpofford Emily T m J C Ingalls

JOHN 1672 of Danville had 74 ThosA Lewando RosaM

JAS K 1670 StJohnsbury Vt 75 James F b'50 Prof of law Dartm'th col. EdwA Lucy I ENOS 537 of Plaistow had 82 Thos A b'31 Giles M

JOHN & ANNA of Concord St Moses br790 John-Calvin 6 Chas SallyT Mary Clarissa Cynthia

ADONIJAH Sandown 559? 1687 Wm Rhoda Polly 8 Elijah Ruth

ENOS 537 Hampstead had 90 Julian b'38 MarvAnn Clarissa Annette Emily PRESCOTT 1426 Henniker 91 Jesse-P m Esther Titus

ROB * 507 FryeburgMe had 2 Jas bi800 mMary Stirling they had at Fryeburg

3 Albert b'27 mMaryFDresser and they had at F 4 Rev JohnS | MarlboroNH former Ed Lowell Vox Pop

EDWARD 692 John-F m 95 Emma M Huston & had Willis H & Florence May. Hannah Susan Emily ELLIOT JR 263 Richmond 6 Enos '97 Brainard Arnold m Anna Jewell Safford m LucyGillett Levi m 1 Caro Jones 2 Caroline Hickok Polly m Nathan Fav Phebe

ISAAC 529 of Londonderry | ARNOLD 1698 had inVt b'33 | 1701 Geo J m Mary Green 2 EdwA, JesseJ mIlutchins Mary S Pamella Phebe S

SAFFORD 1699 had in Vt 4 HenryG b'39 mMBronson 1705 Herbert H Sarah M 6 HiramE Florence Martha

LEVI 1700 of Vermont had 7 Arnold E b'51 m M Pierce SAM'L 617 of Weare had 8 Eben m Mary J Stone Ellza m Phin Robie Ruth EBEN had Mary A Hazen 9 Frederick A Jas A b'47 GILMAN 676 Henniker had 13 Hiram m Florenda-Clough Mira Julia Sally 14 Daniel b'15 in Grantham m Betsy Clough 1., rfdNH 15 Samuel mFlorindaColby had Charles

HIRAM 1713 of Hopkinton Dr Gilman mMartha Shaw b'44 1 Cambridge Mass

17 Willard l Loudon NH 18 Jas B. m Minnie E Allen Otis Olive Flora Hattie

SAML 678 Hopk had Frank

DAN'L 677 Hopk had Chas THOS ir 682 had at BowNH 23 FO b'35 HenryS d in Cal 5 Alfred E L R d in Libby prison Sarah E MaryC mDinsmoreTrussel

JOHN 561 had at Salem Ms 28 John B lost at sea in command of stmr RhodeIsland NY to Cal. while trying to save the lives of his pasg's 29 Wm C b'76 m SSRoberts member City Council

30 Francis w war

31 Jas T b'22 I San Jose Cal Sarah N m Edward Dalton Eliza Ann in Geo W Bruce Caroline A - m David Ruff Ellen A m Daniel A Lord WM C 1729 of SalemMs had 38 Wm R b'45 m Car, Morris was member City Conncil 5chil JaneR mWmWaters JAS T 1731 had at Salem Ms Sally Maria 1739 John A b'46 Reb. Sarah

SAM'L 562 had in Salem Ms 1741 Wm N b '10 m Angelina Stebbins Lucy S Emily 42 Henry N Augustus G m Abby J Jeffards John A 45 Saml jr m AMCrossman 46 Jeremiah b '28

47 Warren m Sarah Rogers Abigail G in Ch A Kimball Charlotte m Thos I Mozart

DAVID 496 of Enfield N H 1750 Cyrus all w west 51 David had Lee Hatch 52 Rowell b '09 m Abigail Livingston, Mary Lydia 55 Orin Lewis had Branch 56 Converse had Willard 57 Wm had Morris. Naomi ROWELL 497 RochesterNY 1760 Rowell Thos Zaccheus Z had in Mo. JasF & Oscar

GOV ANTHONY 640 N.Lon 71 Danl E m M Greenwood 72 Robert in Mary Colgate 1 Madison Square N Y city Susan P m James BColgate country-scat at Yonkers

JESSE N 1548 Sardinia N Y 73 RevRufusH b '35 m 1 ME Sanders. They had Merle Jesse Charles & Harold 2d wife Mary LOaks. 1 in Wisconsin

74 Seymour J w war l Wis 75 NathanO d. Caroline M m Rev E W Greene

WILLOUGHBY 787 76 Thos M b'14 Newton N H m Amelia Stiles. They had 77 Moses T of Sutton N H 78 Charles A of Canaan 79 Jas M b '43 of Hanover

EBENEZER 425 of Madison 1780 William Wallace b'10 l Lawrence had George M 811 East Haverhill Mass 82 Eben 1 Moultonboro NH

ABRAHAM 413 of Ames 83 Saml S . . Mary

JOHN 414 of Salisbury had 84 Edwin I - ElizabethA 85 Elbridge G Charles A 86 Patrick Henry Sarah B m Alfred Balley

m x Frances B Foss 2 Mary 23 Power 5/45 John S h 47 I Matthews Annah Eb 31 George E b 51 ISAAC 1594 of Mich, had JOHN 481 & Harrich had 89 GeoD HenryC Herbert Sarah F m 11 C Harrow Mary L in George Fischer 27 Chas C jr b 1865

1790 had in 1814 Enoch Lat Belgrade Me. E was 20 k High Sheriff Coos Co N II m Lucy A Fletcher; chil at 54 Colebrook NII GeorgeH b 1841 m x Mar Harrington. m 2 Martha Gilmore 3 LizerteHastings.Ed paper at 92 Honolulu, ChasF John E 94 IrvingJ, Dr Frank A m Ana Hatch (2 ch, Hortense b '83 Fletcher Hatch b '93.) Dr Fr. had been a surgeon in the Sultan's army. d'97 MOSES 336 at Plaintield Vt

1796 Euros Pab 1824 in Sarah Ayers. Erastus born in 31 98 Moses 36 m Ellen Simpsen MaryJane 27 Hannah S2), Delphine 45, LuellaS 50 ENOS P 1796 Plainfield had 1799 ClarenceEnos b 1847 m mar Josephine M Keene 1800 Burton b1850, Walterl' 02 Edw.I m Ellen R Waldo

EDMUND201 atCanterbury 03 Rich. Edm. Mary b 1758 04 Elizy, Sar62, Sus5, Dan17 05 Jos69, Jas71, Abn3, Wm5

Lucia

Julia

BENJAMIN 532 of Weare N H had Lydia b 1810 m Buxton. Sally mParmenter 1808 John married Belinda Metcalf I in Henniker N H 09 Hiram b in '16 mar Polly 10 Peasley [StephenP their son b'41 m '62 JosephareP Simmons I Weare Center] II David belom Adeline E Anna mar Jesse Curtis Brown of Deering

GRO C 625 of Sandown had 19 Amos W. John H.

DANL 8 1818 Sandown had 21 Chas S b 1850 22 b 52 m Celia M Chase

1788 Col Ebenezer T b 1833 AMOS W1819 Sandows had

1826 Chas C bigr at Bradfd. Vt. who had a . Mismeseta

THOMAS?of SandwichNH ROWELL 1752 Freeport III 28 Edward Livir gston (bar-29 Chas R & Annie) Albert H 31 EmoryF GenLeonardW 32 of the Indian BurcauNeb 33 DrRowell (had Rold C & Abigail J 34 Leonard W) 35 David R

> CAPT WM 279 of Amesbury 1835 William Melletabel 37 Ebene zer by 18t w. By 2d 38 Jos S o 1809 Ohadiah 41 40 Lather 94 editor of The Banner of Light Elizabeth b 18

JOS LUNT 486 Newburypt 44 Hon Geo J L. who had Dr Anna m Grigsby lived Concordin Kas, FredericA 1845 lives ColoradoSprings 46 Daul T b 1851 m Sarah E Thomson | 1 Newburyport (ch George O. J Murray and Mrs Chas F Thomson] Mrs EDThomson Lynn Ms Mrs HJones Cheyenne Wy H Genevieve 1 KansasCity 1847 Geo J L l Everett Mass JOS ALSON 1414 had in Vt 48 Edwin Fm LucyFNuttle 49 Victor A m Hattie Ward 50 Calvin Janm Silas M d CordeliaM inChassimpson Sarah Am Hinkley Dunham Annabelle in RWChalmers Mary A in Chas H Metcalf REV JOS 1455 Gorham Me 1855 Uriah IChi. Win iPorti SAMSON 81 Salem NII had Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, 1757 Dr Ebenezer b 1745 at Concord. Also? at Hopk'n 58 Abner b'63 m Mary -

SAMUEL 80 had at Bos-ISIS Danl S in Betsy E Hill cawen and Conway N H 1862 Asa b 1766 mar Sarab Sarah b '64 . Miller John H 63 Joseph 75 and) had no 64 Simeon twins]

1965 Ibsiah Chase b 1777 m a.Davidson, Charlestown (4 Samuel Cummings b '80 m NancyMillerlDenmkMe 67 Damel 68 had two sons Lois 70 m Thomas Stearns 1 Pethel Me Lydia '73 mar David Evans IFryeburgMe

iCHABOD 256 S Weare had 1876 Ichabod b 1788 SHamp m r Eleanor C Eaton m 2d Betsy Wood of Weare Jeh: 71 Elbridge in Clara Smith 72 had Harry mAddieFiske and Nellie b 72 I & B had Jane m Charles Eastman Susan in Elisha Spaulding Ellen unm] Polly mDastin White Tamson b 17884 to advanced age unmarried Sarah mar Nathan K Root 18.3 Jacob b 1792 m Sally Brown Betsy b'90 uum

RICHARD 217 Sanbornton 74 Hugh Nancy in Leavitt

EPHRAIM 493 b Salisbury NH mar Lydia Tucker, ch: 1874 Stephen b 1796 Ogden NV m Hannah Sadler [ch: 75 Stephen b24 Silas Seth] Polly in Isaac P Webster Betsy 1803 m John Fineher Susanna in Cal. Hotchkiss 78 Samuel b '05 mar Eliza 79 Douglas (had Geo. Wm. 81 David, Mary, James, 83 Fuch, Melissa.) Sarah b '07. m Calvin Hotchkiss 1884 Enhraim '08 mBelinda Allen, chil near Pontiac Mich: Amanda in J Loop Sarah L 30 mAmosRandall Olive M b32 Robt Bradford \$5 John E m2 sisters Taylor 86 Ja-38. Mary36, Calvin39, 88 Amos E 47. Harriet L 45, 1889 Frank Lamout b 1849. Arice M b '52, Susan E '55 LEVI 194 of Henniker had 90 Meses b79 mElizWilkins 91 Levi b 1781, Sarah, Patty 2 Jass6, Silass, Betsy, Kate MOSES 390 of Dunbarton 93 Saml 1781, Moses3, Eun5 95 John90, Mir'm87, Betsy92 sons 95 Danl94, Rich8, Isaac 1807

RECENT AMERICAN COLBY FAMILIES.

CAPT GEE 275 had at Ames 2000 Capt Abraham b 1785 in 1836 in 2 Daniel L Hoyt m Sarah Smith. Mary-O b 287 m Enoch Fowler John broom Dolly Bagley Hannah 40 m Day Currier ICHA BOD 234 find at Exeter 02 Dr Moses b 1783 Dr Beni 04 b '87 Hannah 89 Sami '91 05 Ruth '94 Rev John T G b 26 m 1830 Camilla Horne Mary '98 Elizabeth '01

ENOCH 242 had at Candia Eliza 13 b 1812 Ann E 213 m 06 Levi Carter John B46 m 07 Eunice G Dunlap Daniel 08 b48 SethK 274 Helenia Ala m.m

ENOS 243 had at Soion Me, Mary A C b 1825 m Thos Lewis, and at Salisbury N H Jane 26 Harriet '28 m Dr JasonCopp I Manchester N.H. Sarah p 1831 2009 Moses b 35 m Asenath 10 H Scribner True F p '57 m Saran Tyler Mary A '59 11 Walter 11 5 '61 m '82 Effa Mahula I Peoria III Celia64 ABNER 355 had at Georgia 12 Vt. John b 1790 in Sancy 13 Tuck I Boston, Jackman 14 Osman, Matilda, Saran 15 William and Mary

Hon ENOCH 351 had Enoch 2025 at Thounton N il b 'Fa who mar Eliza A Mitchell They had at Campton N 11 26 Enoch b '40 mar Amelia Hawley no ch. Acca L b 44 m Warren G Purdy, a R R 27 Pres. John S b'47 mar Helen Rutherford. Francelia 48 unm. Dr Laura G 557 m R G Price. Flora S composer NA

ENSIGN 324 had in San. 2030 bornton N H Elbridge G b1806 m Henrietta Davis Gloucester; Clarinda 108 ura Wastevens diarex war un 2 Major Zebulon Smith Harriet b '09 m '30 Edward McQuesten; Mary A H b41

Einette b'13 m r Wm Little 31 Stuart Hoit b '15 mi Ann M Carter, 2 Mrs Mary Hill, 3 Mrs M A Sargent; Marcia V b'ls m Aivah Bean l Hav Helen R b '26 m C Kenney 32 Jacob R 'b 22 m Mary A Wortley I boston, Caroline ¥033 b '24. Jerome B b '27 m '4/ Eliza Merrill I Salem

MOSES 1422 had Henniker NH Emeline b 30 mOERing 34 Moses H b 1833 m Betsy 35 J Adams; ch: James F. Caroline M m GeoHFarrar 36 Jas M b '45 m Ella Eaton 37 Fred'k II b '48 m Elmira Glover

BENJAMIN 1437 Henniker 2038 had Enoch L C b 1854 teacher of music & farmer m NellieGove CarrieA b'78 JuliaL b'59 mSGBlanchard Grace M b '79

Dr JONAS 1435 had in Ohio 39 Ferris; Willis; a dau m Chas Kahlo of Logansport a dau in D S Alexander of Indianapolis: a dau unm

ISAAC F 1323 at Henniker Hannah b'41 Ann Eliza '43 2041 John H b1842, Mary C'45 42 James E '50 Sarah E '48 43 Geo B '52 Martha M '53 44 Howard M '58 Nahumr59 NATHAN 714 Warner N H 45 Barnard S b 4788 m 1st Deborah Dowlin 2 Mariak 46 Harriman '18. Jacob '91 47 Mark b '95 m ist Nancy Flanders '18 2d '26 Betsy Annis; Junth '97; Sarah 99 Parmelia 1801 Susannah 03 o 82 m Silas G Pratt the 48 Nathan b'05 m Lucinda Wadleigh Prudence 5 08 49 Cyrus'lo house burnt in 1840 and child perished BARNARD 2045 at Warner 2060 had Henry L b 1836 and 61 Willis S b '44

MOSES 716 at Hopk or Concord N H had Anna b 1782 mar 34 Henry Lancaster Mary A Haibard of Conn Hattie B b 57

63 Hezekiah Rebecca and Abiguil

ENOCH E 2062 had at Richmond N Y Moses b 1815 m 64 Maria Bushnell; he was a civil engineer in Toledo. 65 Wesley m Louise Haftord Phebe unmarried 73 William Pitts b '22 m '47 Mrs Anna Graves of Conn Had one ch Mary Anna m Wl Norton

EZEKIEL 260 at Warner 2074 Nathan S b 1792 m rst. Lucinda Evans 21, mar 201 Darrah AbnerS 94 d at war 75 Phinehas b 97 m Darrah Judith 1801 Rosamond 05 m Simeon Couch Patty 07 nam Jane 09 mJHarriman Fanny or Phana bll m Jas M Harrmian; Sabrina unm

STEPHEN 261 had Warner NH Judith S b 1786 m Saml Colby Mary S b '90 unm 2076 MosesF b'88 m r Lizzie Davis (chil Lydia b40 unm and Sally L mar Brackett) Abiah M 93 m John Osgood Hannah P b 95 m S Cheney 77 Isaac Cb'99mSQuimby Lydia E b '97 unmarried Sally F b 1803 m 27 APattee 78 Asa 3 b '05 d unmarried 79 Danl '08 m Lizzie Winch 80 Stephen b '10 m Mary -(ch Sally in Bennings)

ASA 1861 had at Brownfield and Fryeburg Maine 2081 Jacob-b 1790 ni June Walker I Demmark Maine Sally b '92 in Daniel Howe Mary b'94 m Dea Jas Lordi Betsy b '95 m Jas O Bean Ann 97 mJacRand; Abby 99 Susan E 1803 m JasWalker Jane 08 m Philip F Barker Priscilla T 68 m Cy. Ingalls Caroline 14 m PGC hase IWis

PEARSON SMITH 265 had 2082 Johnson b 1808 Sutton selectman who had Mary A Jennie B ta Dr David M 62 Enoch Eastman b '84 m | Currier of Canaan NII osp

*INDEX TO GIVEN-NAMES.

ARON 136 184 348 362 560 1409-83 Abner 212 222 287 355 656 715 1502-11-45

Abraham 1928 77 144 242 413

Archibald 1806 Arad 1546 Archilaus 395 Arnold 1698 1707 Arthur1802 Augustus 1489 1743 Aurelius 1446 Asa 1302 1549

Barnard 381 Baruch 1436 Baglev 1816 Barzilla 138 237 364 394 1628 Benaiah 157 171 305 1486 1577 Benjamin 105 119 148 203 214 316 341 432 508 532 539 566 1437-79 1521-26-61 1722 1804 Bradford 1360 Branch 1755 Brainard 1697 Burton 1800

ALVIN 1411 1685 1850 ARROLL 1449 1309-19 Charles 401 518 1434-49-53-81 1552-65-6-9-97 1664 1686 1710-21-73-8-92 1821-6-7-9 Chase 201 1408 Christopher 624 Clarence 1799 Claretine 1497 Colman 368 424 Converse 1756 Cummings 334 Cyrus 1423 1750

AN1EL 31 74 115 196 224 258 266 332 383 629 677 688 1300-62 1432-67-99 1714-57-71 1818-46 Dane 376 1494 Davis 1770 David 31 67 76 106 379 416 434 496 585 1600-60 1751-3 1811 Dennis 1359 Dorr 1526

F BENEZER 36 177 225 239 382 425 438 660 687 1632 1788 1836

Eastman 603 Eben 1508 1708 1782 Edmund 82 164 202 1551 1656 Edward 385 692 1320-56 1507-65-92 1605-76 1702-30 1828 Edwin 1326 1784 1801-28-48 Eli 146 Ela 220 Elbridge 1785

Elhanad 1413 Elijah 58 142 186 218 337 357 436 608 1688

Elias 71 204 22J Eliphalet 64 192 315 1634 Elliot 117 205 215 259 263 1304 Elnathan 301 Elwin 1642 Emory 1321 1607

Emerson 1576 Enoch 45 165 283 306 345 351 371 399 450 456 485 1559-89 16.9-59 1790 1814 Enos 273 537 1680-96 1796

Ensign 223 324 380 Ephraim 127 168 218 493 506 Er 170 240 Eri 471 1322 Erastus 1797

Ethan 1564 1665 Eustace 1639 Ezekiel 37 155 258 260 285 299 374 384 689 711 1544 Ezra 607

RANCIS 1406-20 1601 1730 RANK 1506 1720-95 Franklin 1530 Frederick 1342 1417 1504 1709 1798 1845

Freeman 1489 1647

ARDNER 444 494 · Gee 275 George 495 625 1312-48-54 1407 1414-93 1500-93 1645-61-71

1701-91-9-91 1810-25-44-7 Gideon 137 185 363 482 1533 Giles 1683 Gilman 676 1716

ALL 185 641 ARLOW 1442 Harris 1637 Harrison 1575 Harry 1665 Harvey 1325 1497

Harold 1773 Hatch 1751 Henry 228 664 712 1305-35-32 1364 1440-48-52 1534 1623 1704-24-42-89

Herbert 1705-89 Hezekiah 47 278 393 429 452 505 583 663 710 1335 1566 Hiram 1333 1706-13 1809 Horace1439Hnbbard369 1441

Humphrey 113

T CHABOD 52 138 234 252 256 365

Irving 1794 Isnae 4 20 22 60 63 75 104 198 243 309 435 529 579 602 631 1323 1588-94 1666 lra 483 1332 1415-19

ACOB 24 89 112 126 189 211 255 455 665 702

James 205 323 344 396 503 601 1350 1404-72 1514-24-25-63-65 1636-46-70-75-921711-18-31-63-79 Jeremial 467 1347 1480 1746 Jesse 522 1548 1663-68-91 1703

Jethro 166 353 Joel 412 John 2 11 16 32 65 144-49 160-2 171-5 182 195-7 210-19 227 246-8 259 262 277 280-6 298 329 333 350-8 375 388 397 402 414 440 481 492 520 531 561 570 588 601 606 622 635-6 658 661-6 691 713 1310-58 1418-27-76-84-89-94 1501 1515-18-32-42-50-70 1635-72 85-94 1728-39-44-49-87-93 1803-7-8-20-2

Johnson 1459 1540 Jonathan 30 129 147 154 302 340 415 451 521 525 533 728

1478 1543-74 Jonas 1435

Joseph 50 86 158 167 188 297 303 326 330 586 466 484 486 509 530 534 626 639 690 703 1112-30-44-51 5 1556 1641 1815-40 Josiah 331 442 504 538

Joshua 235 410 421 1400-29-43 Judah 38 49

Julian 1690

7 IMBALL 1327

ABURTON 1640 EONARD 1831-4 Levi 194 321 411 527 621 633 728 1425-38-91 1560 1622 1700

Lewando 1674 Lewis 443 1331 1454 1755

Lorenzo 429 Lee 1751

Lot 78 Lucian 1505 1805 Larke 569 Luther 1842 Lyman 1474 1648

MARCUS 1403 Marden 618 Martin 1329 Matthew 1596 1767

Merrill 604 701 Micinael [182] Moody 457 Morels 1421 1757 Moses 128 135 274 289 296 300 320-5-7 339 361 380 433 523 536-40 628 694 716 1410-22-53-75-95 1550-91 1604-84 1705-77-97 1843

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm NAHUM~1330} \\ {\rm ATHAN~159581~700~714} \\ {\rm 1638~1775} \\ {\rm Nathanacl} \\ {\rm 41~627~659~671-9} \\ {\rm 1344~1470-3~1667} \\ {\rm Nehemiah~66~338~352~502~670} \end{array}$

Newell 1529 Newton 1649 Nicholas 54 108 173-8 193 213 307 347 408

Nichols 317 Noah 668

Obed 377
Oliver 317 409 1428
Ora 1531
Orin 1755
Orlando 39 91 1445
Oron 1527
Orrin 1315
Osear 1764
Otis 1719

Page 480 1334 1539 atrick 1516 1786 Pearson 265 Peter 33 176 563-8 623 Philbrook 163 Philemon 591 Philip 17 53 508 632 Phineas 264 Porter 526 1823 Prescott 1425

REUBEN 226 625 RICHARD 59 68 217 428 441 730 1633 Robert 400 492 507 1363 1424

Robert 400 492 507 1363 1424 1772 1833 Rodney 1488-9

Roger 125 Rowell 130 497 1752-60 1832 Rufus 1346 1416 1773 Ruggles 48 667

SAMSON 81 655 AMUEL 3 15 43 56 107 116 134 156 179 349-54-60-91 403 562 636-62-78-80 1433 1571 1715-45

Safford 1600

Sylvester 1313

Sargent 392
Seymour 1351 1774
Silas 322 1324-8 1405 1851
Simeon 335 389
Simon 524
Solomon 1340
Spencer 121
Stephen 55 180 261-82 52S-89
615 1644 1809
Stillman 310
Stoddard 519 1450
Sylvanus 207

THEOPHILUS 70 118 161 HOMAS 5 13 21 40 73 88

110-17 124 145 205-9-15-50-81-94
328 434-9-98 535 65-71-84-7-90
619-82-93 731 1519-55
1674-82 1708-61-76 1817
Timothy 72 92 122 246 343 426
564 571 005 657 1503-9-23 1748
True 437 1357

| TRIAII 1855

 $V_{\rm ICTOR~1849}^{\rm ALENTINE~83~396~407~586}$ Vincent 1510

WALKER 247
ALTER 1800
Warren 1303 1747
Washington 1603
Waterhouse 277
Watts 630
Webster 1536
William 35 102 251-7-79
313-42-6-56-98 567 609-87-69
1306-11-16-17-36-43'-45-53-51-5
1402-47 1513-20-22-35-95
1643-62-87 1729-38-41-57-80
1835-55

Willis 1695 Willoughby 42 143 737 Winthrop 183 Woodman 236 Woodward 1627

ZACCHEUS 111 378 404 468 499 704 1762 Zenas 735 Zerubbabel 79

*INDEX TO SURNAMES.

ARNOLD 263 457 Chilles 621 Allen 243 1718 Ash 134 Atwood 1666 Alexander147

Colman 242 Colony 118 Coult403 404 Crossman 1745 Currier 18 48 173 237 279 414 Curtis 1809 Cristy 1561

DaNE 298 Davidson 331 alton 1730Dean 1359 Davis 32 45 58-9 60-3 124 130 164 172 285 343 439 468 567 711 Dunham1875 Dwinnells 534

Eartmon108 Eaton256 341 Eastman 35 111 495 1521 Edwards 275 Ela 59 Elliot 24 37 42 76 209 215 Emerson 172-7 625

FARRIL 195
Foy 508
Flagg 309
Flynn 1514
Flanders 129 279
Fletcher 1790
Fischer 1789
Fogg 692
Foot 63 73
Foster 432
Frame 11
Fowler 12 20 260
French 354 463 355 731

GEE 46 Getchell 22 Gillett 1699 Gilmore 1791

George 537 Goodrieh 1796 Goodwin 113 116 133 239 237 Gould 73 173 Gordon 420-2 Gunnison656 Greenleaf 168 Green 1701-75 Greenfield184 Gove 534 Greenwood 1771 Gray 31 Greenoughs 582

I NGALLS 1673

JEWELL 1698
Jeffards 1742 Judkins 313
Johnson 50 210 496 559

Jones 529 579 729 1700

KEENE 299 1799 Kerly 217 682 Keniston 534 Kendrick 292 233 563 587 Kintball 83 112 118 1747 King 1360

Lansing 565
Lawrence 44 501 r67r
Lee 1560 | Leeds 1561
Long 166 | Lord 1731
Lovewell 121 Lowell 42 366
Lull 534 | Lufkin 163

MARCII 493 Martien 505 Marshall 617 Martin 75 Maxfield 55 Melvin 620 Metealf1808-50 Merrill 133 262 736 1413 Millett 1360 Moore 1513-63 Morgan 679 Morse 452 Mozart 1747 Moulton166 178

N ICHOLS 43 52 183 561-2 orton 365 Nuttle 1848

Odell 1548

PAGE273 N37 Paull 467
Peasley 177 Perkins391451
Parmenter 1809
Paine 1527 Philbrick 1524
Pettengill 130
Plumer 138 Pierce 1669 1707
Platts 142 Pilsbury 185 274 628
Pressey 40 71 173 208
Powers 440 Purington 294
Putney 265

OUMBY 36

RAND 249 1561
Randall 379
Ring 11 117 164 215 439
Rice 1721
Roberts 1729
Roach 376
Rogers 64 236
Root 257
Ruff 1730
Russell 21 48 91 160 279
Russell 494
Rowe 352
CANBORN 45 537

Sawyer 305 Senter 450
Sanders 1773 Stebbins 1741
Simpson 1797 1850
Sargent 3 6 45 135 143 259 583
1561 Shaw 1716
Sleeper 349 Snow 1324
Simonds 144 Silver 76
Smith 36 194 224 677
Spofford 1673
Squires 279 Stirling 1692
Stiles 1776

Stevens 161-2 219 736

Stitt 1664

Summer 1650

T ABOR 305 Teaney 1324 Inirlow509 Taylor 529 631 Thomson 237 Turner 166 Thuriel 188 Thurston 1312 Thayer 1324 Titus 1691 Torrey 422 Towle 166 Trussel 248 628 1726 Tucker 137 Tyler 366 Tuxbury 30 42 128 154 737

Straw 33-4 II3 130 177 241 673

Stone 1561

WALDO 1801
Watson 391 Ward 1849
Webster 17 177
Weed 53 Weeks 326
Wells 42 171 452
West 18 Whittier 329
White 257 1312 1450
Wilbur 1359-65Wilson 166
Wilkins 320 1312
Williams 6 115 235
Wood 256 Woodman 566
Worthen 158-9 166 351 364

Additional Given-Names.

ARON 327 Asa 1832 2078 BNER 1807-58 Amos 1888 Abraham 41 86 2000 Ambrose 1888

BARNARD 324 2045 BENJAMIN 150 2003

CALVIN 1887 HASE 329 1865 Colman 87 Cummings 1866 Cyrus 2049

David 284 1835-81

EBENEZEP 324 1857 DMUND 112 Emory 1831 Elbridge 1871 2030 Elias 258 Elliot 112 Enoch 242 2025-38-62 Ephraim 318 1884 Enos 243

FRANK 1889 REDERICK 2037 Ferris 2039 Fitch 1883

GEORGE 1879 2043

HARRIMAN 2046 HARRY 1872 Henry 2060 Hezekiah 2063 Howard2044 Hubbard 88 Hugh 1874

CIIABOD 1870 SAAC 81 173 1898

JACOB 3I8 1873 2032-46-81 AMES 148 1806-82-86-92

2035-42
Jackman 2013
John 49 82 151 240 255 267 283
1885-95 2001-5-6-12-27-41
Johnson 2082 Jerome 2033
Job 79 Joseph 1805-63-65

LAMONT 1889 EVI 1891

M ARK*2047 OSES 83 1890-4 2002-9-34 2064-76

NATHAN 289 2048-74 ICHOLAS 253 SMAN 2014 PHILIP 148 322 PHINEHAS 20/5

REUBEN 149 ICHARD 1803-97 Roger 318 Rowell 320

SAMUEL 80 1866-78-93 2004 Silas 1876-92 Simeon 1863 Stephen 1875 2080 Seth 241 1876 2008 Stuart 2031

THEOPHILUS 252 HOMA 3 268 319 True 2010

TALENTINE 112

WALTER 2011 ESLEY 2065 William 249 1807-80 2015-73 Willis 2040-61 Willeba 148 ZACCHEUS 318

Additional Surnames.

DAMS 173 2035 ALEXANDER 2039 Annis 2047 Ayers 1796 Allen I884 Ash 148 BAGLEY 43 2001 Ball 149
BAILEY 148 173 Badger 173 Babb 242 Barnard 215 289 Bartlett 50 218 Blake 194 Blaisdell 255 Blodgett 324 Brusdel I22 Bryant 187 Burleigh 329 Barker 2081 Bean 2031-8I Bennings 2080 Blanchard 2038 Bradford1884 Bushnell2064 Brown 148 221 324 1873

CARTER 82 105 2006-31 HANDLER 112

Challis 252 Clay 241
Clough 263 Collins 256
Chase 2081 Cheney 2076
Copp 2008 Couch 2075
Cummings 80
Currier 43 2001-82

Davis 149 2030-76 OUGLAS 1879 Dustin 224 Darrah 2074 Dunham 1850 Dunlap 2007

EASTMAN 252 290 1872 2062

Evans 1867 2074

FARRAR 2035 INCHER 1875 Fiske 1872 Ferrin 261 Flanders 50 150 192 254 262 2047

Foss 1788 Fowler 2000

CLOVER 2037
GRIGSBY 1844
Graves 2073 Gove 2038
1 1 ADLEY 148 Hall 80

HADLEY 48 AFFORD 2065 Halburd 2062 Hastings H8 Harriman 2046-75 Hawley 2026 Hill 2031 Hazelton 240 Heath 242 315 Harvey 242 Huntoon 242 Hotchkiss 1875-83 Horne 2005 Howe 2081 Hovt 45 79 224 2031

JENNINGS 264 JOHNSON 265 Jones 256 1846

KENNEY 2031 KAHLO 2039 Kendrick 28I

Lancaster 2030 Lewis 2008 Little 2031 Loop 1884 Lord 2081 Lowell 112 Lunt 181

MAHALA 2011
ATTHEWS 1788
Mitchell 2025 Miller 1862
McQuesten 2030
Merrill 126 318 2033
NORRIS 234
ORTON 2073

Osgood 2076

PATTEE 2077 Pratt 2e27 Persley 1810 Purdy 1826 Prescot 301 Pettengill 320 Quimby 2077

ND 2081 NANDALL 1884 Ring 112 302 2034 Rogers 78 Root 1

Rogers 78 Root 1872 Rutherford 2027 Rowell 43 316 Rundlett 324 Roberson 325 Robinson 227

SARGENT 112 263 2031

ANBORN 282

Straw 102 112 Silloway 288

Sadler 1874 Scribner 2010

Simonds 1810 Stearns 1867

Smith 215 250 1871 2006/80

Spanlding 1872 Stewart 148

Stevens 81 2030

TAYLOR 1885 Tuck 2013 HOMPSON 1846 Tucker 1874 Tuxbury 258 Tyler 2010

WADLEIGH 2048
ALKER 78 2081
Waterhouse 277 White 1872
Webster 299 1875
Wilkes 285 Wilkins 1890
Williams 258 311 Wood 1870
Winch 2078 Woodbury 148

Wortley 2032







